Bombay Chronicle

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The Bombay Sentinel

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BOOST COTTON CLOTH EXPORTS, SHASTRI URGES

Way To Clear Stocks, Improve Industry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE UNION MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, MR. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI, URGED THE COTTON TEXTILE CONSULTATIVE BOARD AT ITS FIRST MEETING HERE TODAY TO BOOST INDIA'S COTTON CLOTH EXPORTS AS A MEANS TO CLEAR ACCUMULATED STOCKS.

In addition, he said, modernisation of machinery, adequate supplies of dyes and chemicals, and even sufficient imports of long staple cotton depended upon boosting India's exports of cotton textiles.

The Minister announced the Government's decision to allow import of about 95,000 bales of cotton of staple 1-1/16" and above from the U.S.A. under P. L. 480 programme. Half of this quantity will be earmarked for distribution under the export incentive scheme.

The Minister also said:

This body was formed very recently and we have deliberately kept it a small one so that there are not unnecessarily prolonged discussions and decisions are taken in a business like way.

As you know, there is a bigger body which is associated with the Textile Commissioner which will function in a consultative capacity.

ACCUMULATION

The export of textiles is of the highest importance. The textile industry as you know has been one of the biggest foreign exchange earners. It is, however, regrettable that during the last two years a specially difficult situation has arisen in this industry.

There has been accumulation of cloth and the export has considerably gone down.

We have to face keen competition in the world market. There is competition not only from China but also from countries like West Germany and Japan. Why should we be left behind the countries like West Germany and Japan? We have to consider this carefully. What is needed is awareness of what the drawbacks are and a bold effort to eliminate them, even by taking risks.

This Board in consultation with the Export Promotion Council must also consider new ways and means to promote export of textiles.

INCENTIVE SCHEMES

Recently some export incentive schemes have been announced. They may not have met your wishes in full but a new line of approach has been made by Government and it is now for the industry to take full advantage of it. Fiscal relief has also been given in the last one year and a half to a considerable extent.

Government has also accepted almost all the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee except for one important suggestion regarding the formation of a Corporation for running the uneconomic mills.

I am told that the Indian Cotton Mills Federation has also not favoured this proposal. However, Government has been trying when occasion arises to prevent closure of mills and lending its support to the State Governments. It will naturally be our earnest effort that there are no closures and there is no lessening of production. If the production of mills goes up the mills would also become more economical. I am sure there will be closer co-operation between the Government and the industry so that there is modernisation of mills and they are able to stand in competition with mills in foreign countries.

COTTON PRICES

I would also like o say a word about cotton. During the last three months there has been a decline in the price of cotton. Government have recently taken steps to tackle the situation. A bold step has been taken to announce a big quota of about 6 lakhs bales. The export duty has also been reduced to half. The exporters have now ample time to arrange for the export of the total quota announced. The growers should also now feel encouraged and there should be greater production of cotton.

We have carefully examined the position in announcing this quota. There will be no shortage of cotton in so far as the consumption of our mills in the country is concerned. Their total requirement is about 45 lakhs of bales and the surplus would be round-about 7 lakhs of bales. Besides this there

Continued On Page 5 Column 1

Bilingual Grant For Varsity

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The keen inter-State interest in the growth of regional languages in the country is reflected in the Bombay Government grant of Rs. 40,000 for creating two assistant professorships—one for teaching Gujarati and the other for Marathi at the Allahabad University.

This was disclosed here by Dr. Shri Ranjan, Vice-Chancellor of the University, at a press conference at Raj Bhavan today.

Dr. Ranjan, who is here to help raise funds for the University's "expansion and consolidation" programme, said that teaching of these two languages would start from the next academic year.

The grant was for an initial period of five years.

He also disclosed that the Kashmir Government had given a grant of Rs. 20,000 for the teaching of Urdu at the University.

Asked if the Bombay Government grant meant "extension" of the bilingual idea, Dr. Ranjan, parrying the question, said that understanding of regional languages was very essential for fostering unity and goodwill in the country.

PTI CHAIRMAN ON FEDERATION'S STRIKE PLANS

BANGALORE, November 22.

MR. UPENDRA ACHARYA, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Press Trust of India, issued here tonight the following statement:

"I have just now seen a statement issued by the president, of the Federation of the Press Trust of India Employees' Unions, Mr. N. G. Goray, on the two-day strike that the Federation has called for in the Press Trust of India.

"I am now on tour and do not have with me the papers relating to the talks with the Federation representatives on the question of interim relief.

"But I should say that the approach of the Board of the Press Trust of India on this subject has been very sympathetic.

"In spite of the very difficult state of the finances of the Press Trust of India, an offer of interim relief totalling Rs. 10,000 per month has been made.

"This coupled with the annual increments due in January will total about 11 per cent of the total basic salary and dearness allowance bill of the Press Trust of India.

"In this connection I should mention that the demand of the Press Trust of India employees for interim relief is for 10 per cent of the total emoluments, with a minimum of Rs. 15.

UNSTABLE REVENUE

"The recent increase in revenue of the Press Trust of India has been fortuitous owing to the non-functioning of the United Press of India.

"It is a very unstable increase and to undertake on the basis of such increase large commitments in respect of the emoluments of the staff is very risky.

"But the Press Trust of India has thought it necessary to undertake such a risk and has offered very substantial interim relief to the staff followed by the annual increments in the new year.

"I hope still that this will be appreciated by the Federation of the Press Trust of India employees' Unions and that the strike will be called off.

"I would also assure the staff of the Press Trust of India generally of the sympathetic approach of the Board to their problems.

"I should point out in this connection that the whole question of the emoluments of working journalists is under examination by the wage committee appointed by the Government of India.

"The proposals of the committee have to be awaited and there will be general agreement that any strike action to force the hands of the management at this stage should be condemned."

WORKERS' DEMANDS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Mr. N. G. Goray, M.P., president of the Federation of Press Trust of India Employees' Unions, has issued the following statement:

"It is with regret that I have to announce the decision of the Press Trust of India employees to go on a 48 hour strike beginning on the morning of December 8, 1958, in support of their demand for an interim relief.

"As is known, the strike was originally fixed for October 14.

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Shud 12, 2014
MUSLIM: Juma Aval 11, 1378
PARSI: Khordad 24, 1328
SAKA: Agrahayama 2, 1880

SUN MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 6-51 a.m.
Sunset: 6-00 p.m.
Moonrise: 16-03
Moonset: 04-57

Hightide: 9-46 a.m. 10-54 p.m.
Lowtide: 3-57 a.m. 4-18 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon Nov. 26.
Last Quarter: Dec. 4.

Indian Rifle For Tito

Nawab Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur, Indian Ambassador to Yugoslavia, presented a rifle manufactured in India, an exhibit at the Indian Pavilion in the Zagreb fair which concluded recently, to the Yugoslav President, Josip Broz Tito at Brioni recently. The Yugoslav President is examining the rifle.

PHASED REOPENING OF BANARAS VARSITY

NEW DELHI, November 22.

MR. NEHRU is reported to have indicated at a closed-door meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party here today that "there may be a phased reopening of Banaras Hindu University."

According to a party member, he did not state when the university would be reopened.

He said that it was necessary that the University (closed since October 8) should be reopened as early as possible but, at the same time, the situation must become normal so that the effective functioning of the university could be assured.

Reference to the university and the heated debate that took place in the Lok Sabha on Wednesday is understood to have been made at the meeting by Mr. Nehru himself.

CABINET DECISION

He is reported to have remarked that the debate, if anything, had tended to delay the reopening of the university.

Presumably referring to the critical remarks made during the debate by some Congress members against the Union Education Minister, Mr. Nehru is understood to have said that no decision with regard to the University was taken by the Education Minister on his own. Whatever decisions were taken were the decisions of the Government as a whole.

Mr. Nehru is reported to have turned down a suggestion that he should visit the university saying that no purpose would be served by his visit.

He wanted that discipline should be maintained in universities and this view of his was already known to all.

Another subject that came up before today's meeting was the amending bill relating to salaries and allowance of Members of Parliament which the Government is expected to bring before the house shortly.

An amendment was understood to have been proposed by a member to the effect that Members of Parliament should be given a pass for free air travel to enable them to visit their constituencies once when Parliament was in session.

Mr. Nehru was of the opinion that Parliament should not frame any scheme involving further expenditure when the people were being asked to observe more economy and austerity.

The party also briefly discussed a non-official resolution tabled for discussion in the Lok Sabha by Mr. Raghubir Sahai seeking to introduce a pension scheme for M.P.s.

Mr. Nehru opposed the resolution.

He remarked that Western countries had already instituted social security schemes for the people and what the M. P.s there received was part of a general scheme.

But in India social security schemes had not made headway and therefore it would not oe proper to extend a pension scheme for M.P.s while denying the same to the majority of people.

Mr. Nehru's views received the Party's general support.

Mr. Sahai is therefore, not expected to press his resolution for a vote when it comes up before the house.

The party is meeting on Monday to consider the report of the Joint Committee on the Members of Parliament (Disqualification) Bill.—P.T.I.

Sunday Smile

"NATURALLY I've put on weight. I've got a heavy cold!"

Party Secretary Quits

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, a secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party, has tendered resignation of his post according to reliable sources.

His resignation, it is stated, follows his differences with the official approach to the affairs of the Banaras Hindu University.

In the recent Lok Sabha debate on the closure of the University he was critical of the Education Minister for the "manner" in which the Banaras University problem had been handled.

According to party members, the speeches of some of the Congress members during the debate had once again brought to the fore the question whether it was open to them to voice differences in the House before doing so in the party.—P.T.I.

Boy Drowns In Pond

BOMBAY, Saturday

Ambalal, a twelve-year-old boy, who went for a swim in the Kandivli pond today was drowned.

The Fire Brigade removed the body from the pond.

Student Saves Drowning Man

BOMBAY, Saturday

A LIFE and death drama was enacted at the Gateway of India this evening.

A merchant had fallen into the sea, near Taj Mahal Hotel, and the presence of mind of a young student saved the man who was struggling with the waves and could not reach a lifebuoy that had been flung for him.

It is gathered that Keshavchand Naginchand, a merchant residing at Jhaveri Bazar, had gone for a stroll along the parapet wall.

He sat down on the wall for sometime. He suddenly felt giddy and fell into the sea.

The lashing waves beat him several times over against the sea wall.

A huge crowd was collected and someone from the crowd threw a lifebuoy which missed him.

Then a brave student, Sadashiv Ramchandra Pandit, cast off his clothes and jumped into the sea in a bid to save the merchant from the jaws of death.

The student was successful in bringing the man struggling with the waves in contact with the lifebuoy.

At that moment the Fire Brigade, which had been summoned, rushed to the spot and dramatically rescued the merchant who was about 15 feet away from the parapet wall.

He was taken to the St. George's Hospital with several wounds on his elbow, thighs and legs.

A medical officer stated late at night that the condition of the patient was improving.

MENZIES RETURNED TO POWER

CANBERRA, Nov. 22

Mr. R. G. Menzies's nine-year-old Liberal Country Party Coalition was returned to power for another three years in the Australian Federal elections today.

Despite a slight early swing to Labour, the Government parties held their own and were assured of a good working majority in the new House of Representatives.—Reuter.

Grivas Relents

NICOSIA, Nov. 22.

His first lieutenant killed by security forces, other top leaders hemmed in, and terrorist gangs on the run before General Darling's all-out army drive, EOKA Supreme Leader Colonel George Grivas today called a near truce.—NAFEN.

All-Party Plan To Beat Mendes-France

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, November 22.

THE first Parliament of the new French Fifth Republic will be elected tomorrow. Eighteen political parties and 2,784 candidates are contesting the election.

A dozen former premiers are in the race. Some of them are in trouble.

To beat M. Mendes-France, all parties have united in Normandy, which the brilliant former premier has been representing since 1932.

SEEKING FORTUNES

Another main feature is the appearance of colonels from Algeria. Being banned from running in Algeria, they are seeking political fortunes in the metropolitan France.

Whatever the outcome of the election, it is fairly clear that it will not bring about any solution of the Algerian problem.

According to Paris reports, the mood of the electorate is cynical and apathetic.

Many people seem to feel that the National Assembly does not matter much since Premier de Gaulle is going to run the show anyway.

Two Injured In Collision

HYDERABAD, Nov. 22

Two persons were slightly injured when a private lorry dashed against 471-down railcar while passing an unmanned level crossing near Ghatkeswar station today, on the Secunderabad-Kazipet broad gauge section.

Those in the railcar escaped unhurt.

The cattle guard of the railcar was slightly damaged, and it was detailed for about forty minutes at the spot.

Through communication was not interrupted.—PTI.

10 Arrested At Karwar

Chronicle Correspondent

KARWAR, Nov. 22.

Two batches of ten border volunteers, one batched six, led by Mr. Maruti Krishna Patil of Atigree village, Kolhapur, sponsored by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti, and another of four led by Mr. Laxman Mulo Chinchrekar of Kinner village, representing Karwar Maharashtra Ekikaran Samiti, who marched today to the Karwar collectorates shouting slogans, were stopped at the gate, by the police for about half an hour and taken into custody.

They will be later released somewhere outside Karwar town.

While the satyagrahis kept shouting slogans, a crowd which had followed them squatted by the road-side in a disciplined manner till the satyagrahis were removed.

The number of satyagrahis, including Haliyal's, so far is 224, including 36 women.

AHMEDABAD ARRESTS

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

Six women from Ahmedabad City today courted arrest in the Memorial Satyagraha of the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad.—PTI.

KARACHI: The well-known Sindhi scholar Dr. U. A. Daudpota died here Saturday morning after a heart attack. He was sixty.

Soviet Claim Is Genuine

Chronicle Correspondent P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, Nov. 22.

THE Russian claim to have photographed the volcano on the moon, which was dismissed by the West as phoney, is now being accepted as genuine.

British astronomer Wilkins said yesterday, he had observed a reddish patch on the moon, which might confirm the Russian claim.

He said: "I think they definitely did observe something going on there and they would produce concrete evidence. They are not people who usually shout about something until it is an accomplished fact."

An astronomer of Manchester University also disclosed that he had information proving that the Soviet volcano report was genuine.

Khuhro's Driver, Secretary Named Absconders

KARACHI, Nov. 22

The private secretary and the chauffeur of former Pakistan Defence Minister, Mr. M. A. Khuhro were today declared as absconders when the black marketing case against Khuhro came up for hearing before the special judge of Karachi, Mr. K. M. Lug.

They had been missing since the arrest of the former defence minister on October 10 on charges of trying to sell a new car in the black market.—PTI.

GIRL'S FATAL FALL

BOMBAY, Saturday

A five-year-old girl who was playing on the verandah of the fourth floor of a building at Masjid Bunder, lost her balance and fell down.

She died before being admitted to the G. T. Hospital.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 p.m.

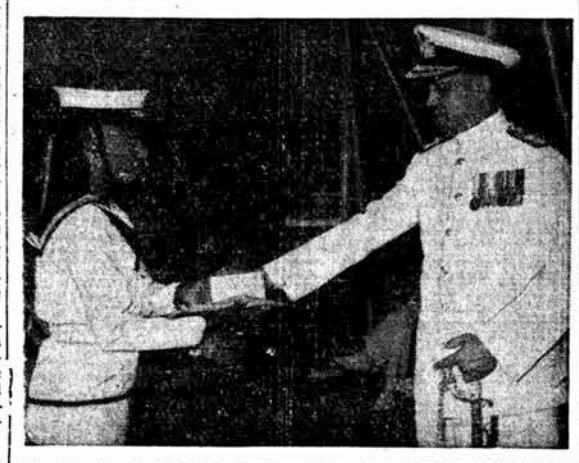
BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Tata ordinary Nil Indian Iron nil., Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 622-8; Castorseed May Rs. 141-12; Groundnut February Rs. 164; Silver Magsar Rs. 191.4; Gold Magsar Rs. 113-6.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Today New York Cotton Market was closed.

BEST GUNNER



At a Passing Out Parade held on Thursday at I.N.S. CIRCARS, the Chief of the Naval Staff Vice-Admiral R. D. Katari took the salute and presented the prizes. Photo shows Boy M. K. George of Angre Division, who was first in Gunnery (Sea) and Seamanship (Sea), receiving a prize from the Admiral.

KERALA DEAL FOR ANDHRA RICE

HYDERABAD, Dn., Nov. 22.

THE Kerala Government has arrived at a tentative agreement with the Andhra Pradesh Rice Millers' Association to purchase 10,000 tons of rice monthly at rates to be fixed by the Andhra Pradesh Government, in consultation with representatives of the Kerala Government and the Millers' Association from time to time, taking into consideration the market condition.

The agreement reached at a meeting here today attended by the Food Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Mr. P. Thimma Reddi, the Food Minister of Kerala Mr. K C George, the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Kerala, the Director of Civil Supplies, Andhra Pradesh and representatives of the Andhra Pradesh Millers' Association will be ratified by the concerned parties later.

According to the agreement the Millers' Association will appoint inspecting agents to testify the quality of the rice to be supplied with the approval of the Andhra Pradesh Government, the cost of inspection being borne by the Kerala Government.

The Kerala Food Minister Mr. George said the State's annual rice production was about seven lakhs tons as against the requirement of fourteen lakh tons.

The deficit had to be met by imports either through normal trade channels or by Government.

SOUTHERN ZONE

The Central Government had been supplying Kerala State about 26,000 tons of rice monthly for sale through fair price shops before the present State Government came into power.

The supply was progressively reduced and completely stopped for the past three months on the plea that a Southern Food Zone had been created and that the Kerala Government should make its own arrangements for purchase from within the Zone.

But, he said, the Central Government requisitioned stocks at controlled rates from the four surplus districts of Andhra Pradesh.

And there was no control over the rate in open market. The Centre did not supply rice to Kerala from the stocks it requisitioned nor did it permit the Kerala Government to purchase in the open market at rates higher than the controlled rates.

This created a difficult food situation in Kerala, where the price went up.

CONTRACT

The Kerala Government, therefore, was obliged to conclude a contract with a private agency

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

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(5306)

Mudaliar Enumerates Steps To Curb Student Indiscipline

TRIVANDRUM, November 22.

DR. A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, former Vice-Chancellor of the Kerala University, said yesterday that indiscipline among students could be minimised to a great extent if the students were properly understood, if their difficulties were realised and if there was greater contact between the teacher and the taught.

Mr. Mudaliar was replying to an address presented to him on his relinquishing the office of Vice-Chancellorship of the Kerala University.

He said private agencies in Kerala and Madras had played a very important role in the educational field and education in these two States had prospered mostly by the initiative, enterprise and financial assistance from these agencies.

They should appreciate the services of these agencies in the educational field, he said.

Tributes were paid to the services of Dr. Mudaliar as Vice-Chancellor of the University by speakers who included the Governor, Dr. B. Ramakrishna Rao.

The Governor, presiding over the function, said that as an educationist, an industrialist and in a sense a financier Dr. Mudaliar's services were required everywhere in the national and international sphere.

During his tenure of Vice-Chancellorship the University grew from strength to strength.—PTI.

Call For Peoples' Co-operation

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 22.

Shri Hitendra Desai, Bombay's Minister for Education, said that India's onward march to prosperity depended on the collective will of the rural masses to realise the significance of the country's reconstruction programme and to extend their wholehearted co-operation to the Government towards its successful implementation.

The Minister was declaring open a ten-room school building at Walki, a village in the Nagar Community Development Block, yesterday.

Addressing a public meeting at Dombhali, in Karjat Taluka, the Education Minister said that the State Government was doing its best to ameliorate the conditions of primary teachers. He added that the Government would be in a position to provide for free primary education to all children upto 11 years of age, very shortly.

Shri Desai, who arrived here on Thursday night, met members of the school committee of the Ahmednagar District Local Board. He was accompanied by Shri P. J. Chinmulgund, Secretary., Education Department.

Hunt For Man Who Stole Police Uniform

BOMBAY, Saturday.

POLICE stations in Greater Bombay have been alerted to look out for a thief who broke into the house of a constable at the Agripada New Police Lines, Gell Street, and carried away the policeman's uniform and other clothes collectively valued at Rs. 155.

Police are anxious to nip the mischief in the bud because it is felt that the uniform, if it falls into the hands of an unscrupulous member of the underworld, might be misused.

It is also felt that the thief may sell the uniform cheaply to somebody in the next few hours when it is expected that an incident of impersonation is bound to occur.

The people have been warned to beware of a seedy-looking person masquerading as a policeman and approaching them with a trumped-up charge against them and demanding gratification from them.

The thief who broke into the room of police constable Krishna Babu Rama had opened the room with a duplicate key while the police constable and his family were out.

It is believed that there was deep-seated motive behind this innocent-looking theft at Gail Street, last night.

Bombay Today

'C' WARD YOUTH CONGRESS: Mr. K. K. Shah, president BPCC, will inaugurate the SSC revision classes started by the Congress, Ideal High School, Krishna Baug, Kandavadi, 9 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on "Shrimad Bhagwat Geeta," 9-15 a.m., another class on Shri 'Valmiki Ramayana," in Hindi, 5-30 p.m., Ashram premises, Khar.

MEDICAL CONGRESS: Dr. K. N. Cooper will inaugurate Sixteenth Bombay Medical Congress, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, 9-30 a.m.

NATIONAL CONGRESS (GOA): Eleventh Annual session, Forbes Gujarati Hall, 10 a.m.

CIVIC WELFARE LEAGUE: Mrs. Dhanvanti Rama Rau presides over the Women's Civic Conference followed by a cultural programme, Podar College, Matunga, 4 p.m.

HEALTH LEAGUE: Sixteenth Annual celebration, Mr. K. S. Dharia presides, C. J. Hall, 4 p.m.

BHARAT SEVAK SAMAJ: Mr. S. L. Silam, Speaker of the State Legislature, will preside over the social gathering of the participants of the Bharat Darshan Tour (1958), Government Hutments, Cooperage, 4-30 p.m.

SIR P. M. GARDEN: Orchestral music by the Samson Orchestra, 5 to 7 p.m.

VICTORIA GARDENS: Music by B. G. Akolkar's band 5 to 7 p.m.

KING'S CIRCLE: Music by Geet Jhankar Orchestra, 5 to 7 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "Yoga and Mind Control," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. V. A. Buwa will relate stories to children in Marathi, Charni Road, Gardens, 5-15 p.m.

HINDI LEKHAK SANGH: Public meeting to congratulate Mr. Boris Pasternak, Russian writer and Nobel Prize winner, Chhabildas High School Hall, Dadar, 6-30 p.m.

GURU NANAK SEVA SAMITI: Guru Nanak birthday celebration week, Sardar Trilok Singh Chadha will inaugurate, Bhawana Baug, Shanker Punala Road, Kamathipura, 6-30 p.m.

CENTRAL RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION: Staging of Hindi drama "The Secret of Dr. Basu," by the Central Railway Training School Dramatic Club, Bina, Officers' Club, Badhwar Park, Colaba, 8-45 p.m.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: Mr. L. K. Chari on "The influence of Venus (Shukra) in the horoscope" at 5-15 p.m., ground floor hall, Bhavan's Annexe".

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor received Shri Nityanand Kanungo, Union Minister for Commerce, Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Public Health, Shrimati Kailaspathi, Shrimati Homi Mody, Shrimati Jussawalla, Shrimati Ratanlal, Shri and Shrimati R. R. Saxena, and Shri T. M. Advani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

Shri Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education came to tea.

In the evening the Governor left for Malkapur on a tour of the Buldana District.

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Commerce and Industries, has arrived.

POLICE ARREST BOGUS CONSTABLE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who allegedly posed as a police constable and extorted Rs. 300 from the complainant, on threat of arrest, was arrested by the Esplanade police yesterday.

The accused, Moti Sitaram, was today placed before Chief Presidency Magistrate G. K. Rege at the Esplanade Court and offered bail.

Along with two others who are absconding, the accused is said to have accosted the complainant and demanded the money.

COMPENSATION TO INAMDARS

The awards made by Collectors or Deputy Collectors in respect of compensations to be paid to the former tenure-holders and inamdars for the extinguishment, modification or abridgement under the various tenure abolition laws in the old Bombay territory will hereafter be subject to prior approval by Government or any officer authorized by Government in that behalf.

The Bombay Land Tenures Abolition (Amendment) Act, 1958, incorporating this provision, has been published, following the assent of the President of India, in the Bombay Government Gazette of November 18. Such a provision already exists in some of the Land Tenure Abolition Acts in the State.

Prior approval by Government of compensation awards under the various tenure abolition laws is considered necessary in view of the magnitude of the amounts of compensation involved in such awards and the complicated nature of the rights, incidents, etc., to be compromised for thereunder.

Nagpur Programme For Small Savings

To give a fillip to the Small Savings Movement in the Vidarbha region, the Small Savings Directorate, Government of Bombay, has decided to organise a cultural programme at Nagpur on January 10, 1959. Those persons who purchase National Savings Certificates during the period from November 25, 1958 to January 10, 1959 at any of the Post Offices in the Vidarbha Region of Bombay State will be entitled to admission to this programme.

The cultural programme will be of a mixed type wherein best music and dance items will be presented by top-ranking artistes, including film stars, from all over the country.

The Prime Minister has been requested to inaugurated the programme.

Donations For Flood Relief

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bassein Municipality has donated an amount of Rs. 475 for relief of the sufferers of the recent floods in Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Thana Districts.

Of this amount, Rs. 250 is for Thana District, Rs. 150 for Kolaba District and Rs. 75 for Ratnagiri District.

The Maratha Paraspar Sahayyakari Patpedhi of Lower Colaba, Bombay 5, has also donated an amount of Rs. 51 for flood relief in Ratnagiri District.

All these amounts, which were received by the Chief Minister, have been forwarded to the respective Collectors for utilising the same for flood relief.

Navy Examination Results

The following is the order of merit of the candidates (Roll Numbers in brackets) who have obtained the first 2 places on the results of the examination held by the Union Public Service Commission in June, 1958 and the interviews held by the Services Selection Board of the Ministry of Defence, for the selection of the Special Entry Cadets for the Indian Navy:

Singh Ram Kumar (108) and K. V. Raghavan (110).

The results of the medical examination have not been taken into account in preparing the list. The candidates will be sent for training only if they are found fit well in time for the course. The number of vacancies to be filled is 5 but this is subject to revision.

Firemen Save Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prompt, speedy work by officers and men of the Bombay Fire Brigade on Thursday afternoon prevented a fire in the J.J. Hospital premises from spreading and turning into a major disaster which might have threatened the lives of the patients.

Leakage of coal gas from an underground main was said to have started the fire.

For the last few months, major construction is going on in the J. J. Hospital compound for erecting new buildings as part of the Hospital's expansion programme.

A massive pile-driver, with a steaming boiler, emanating clouds of gas and hot sparks, is driving huge piles into the ground.

On Thursday afternoon, it is stated, one of the underground gas mains, carrying coal gas to the Hospital kitchens and operating theatre, was ruptured, while work on the construction was in progress.

The gas started escaping gradually until it accumulated to some extent.

It is presumed that some sparks from the pile-driver boiler, ignited this gas which burst into a livid flame.

Workers and construction engineers ran helter skelter and someone had the presence of mind to raise a fire alarm.

Three engines with their complements of firemen and officers came within seconds and doused the flames in a short while with the use of water and foam.

The gas main was repaired, sealed and protected against further damage.

CONSTABLE TRAPPED

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Nov. 22.

Head constable Peerjade, attached to the police out-post at village Nyayadongari under Nandgaon Police Station in Nasik District was trapped on Thursday at Nandgaon by the Anti-Corruption Branch officer, Mr. M. V. Hulyalkar, PSI as soon as the head constable had accepted Rs. 25 as illegal gratification.

SMALL SAVINGS SHIELD

TALOD (Sabarkantha District), November 21.

Two Small Savings Shields were awarded to Sabarkantha and Dangs Districts for securing highest investments in the Small Savings Scheme having regard to the targets fixed for them during the year 1957-58 at a function organised here today.

Shri Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, awarded the shields to the Collectors of both the districts, who received them on behalf of the investors in their districts.

Rs. 14,21,299 were secured as investments in Small Savings in Sabarkantha District, thus achieving 109.32 per cent of the target fixed for it, while Dangs District achieved 108.86 per cent of its net target, during 1957-58. Both the districts, though backward, topped the list.

AMALGAMATION OF VILLAGES

The following villages in Mehsana District have been amalgamated from November 1:

Gunja Vanta and Gunja Talpad (Visnagar Taluka); Dawada Vanta and Dawada Talpad (Visnagar Taluka); Der Vanta and Ded Talpad (Patan Taluka); Norta Vanta and Norta Talpad (Patan Taluka); Jotana and Muljipura (Mersana Taluka).

After amalgamation, the villages will be known as Gunja, Dawada, Der, Norta and Jotana, respectively.

Concealed Gold: Jail Term For Shore Worker

Chronicle Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jainum Abadin alias Jainun Salvi, a shore labourer, was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of importing gold without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. G. K. Rege.

The prosecution case was that the accused came down the gangway of S.S. "Saudi" which had earlier arrived from Aden on October 16, 1958 and was bearthed at Princess Docks.

The accused was stopped and questioned by the Customs Officer whether he had any gold bullion when he replied in the negative.

Therefore, he was placed before the metal detector which showed positive signs indicating that the accused had concealed some metal inside his body.

As the accused denied it even at that stage, he was taken to the G.T. Hospital where he was screened.

The yellow metal was found in his body. The accused then voluntarily ejected six bars of gold of ten tolas each in the presence of panchas. The value of the gold bullion was about Rs. 6,360.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. S. R. Vakil.

Cholera Situation Improves

BOMBAY, Saturday.

There were 24 cases and nine death due to cholera in Bombay State during the week ended November 8 as against 41-19 reported in the previous week and 49-20 revised.

The cholera situation has shown considerable improvement in all the districts in the State.

Only sporadic infection is reported in a few districts where necessary measures have been organised to wipe out the disease.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week in the State was 26,962 which brought the progressive total from January 1 to 42,27,015.

There were 12 cases and one death due to smallpox during the week in the State as against 4-1 reported in the previous week and 33-6 revised.

Ministers' Tour Programmes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shri Rasiklal U. Parikh, Minister for Revenue, will leave for Anand on the night of November 26 in connection with the Western Regional Cattle and Poultry Show and return to Bombay on the night of November 27.

R. M. ADANI

Mr. Ratubhai M. Adani, Minister for Prohibition, Cottage Industries and Village Panchayats, will leave for Anand on the night of November 26 to attend the Sarpanchas Shibir at Bandhani which is to be held on November 27, and return to Bombay on November 28.

KAILAS CANCELS TOUR

Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Public Health, who was to leave for Poona today, has cancelled his tour.

D. S. DESAI

Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, will leave for Poona on the morning of November 26. He will visit Karad, Karve, Kolhapur, Jotiba, Ajra, Kagal, Bavda and Rukadi before returning to Bombay on the night of November 27. During the course of his tour, he will perform the opening ceremony of a Samaj Mandir at Karve on November 22 and "Vastu Shanti" of sales halls of the Shetkari Sahkari Sangh at Kolhapur on November 25. Mr Desai will inaugurate the construction work of Bavda Ghat Roads.

HOUSEWIFE GETS BURNS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A 25-year-old housewife from Maharbouri sustained slight burn injuries this morning while she was in the midst of her daily chores in the kitchen.

The Maharbouri police said that Lilavati Ambalal Naik was cooking her breakfast on a stove when the end of her sari accidentally caught fire.

She was scalded and was rushed to the hospital.

Border Satyagraha Echo In Bhiwandi

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Saturday.

A resolution has been passed by the Bhiwandi Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti in its meeting held on Thursday night, it is most reliably learnt.

It was decided by the resolution that as the batch of five satyagrahis which Mr. Bhai Patil, MLA from Bhiwandi taluka, will lead for border satyagraha, is going on behalf of Peasants and Workers Party alone, it should not be felicitated by the Bhiwandi Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti.

The resolution was moved by Chandrakant Chintaman Bhise, a member of the Praja-Socialist Party; and the same was seconded by Mr. Shankar Khone who also belongs to the PSP.

The resolution was passed by a majority, only two members belonging to the Peasants and Workers' Party, Shrimati Krishnabai and Mr. Punyarthi, abstained from voting.

Great sensation prevails in Bhiwandi on account of the passing of this resolution by the Bhiwandi Samiti.

'Bungling' In Plan Expenditure: Probe Demanded

KHANDWA (Madhya Pradesh), November 22.

MR. GIRIRAJ KISHORE KAPUR, president-elect of Madhya Pradesh unit of Bharatiya Jan Sangh yesterday demanded an "impartial and thorough enquiry" into what he described as "bungling and wasteful expenditure" in the implementation of development schemes under the State's plan.

He alleged that there was "inefficiency and mismanagement" in the working of various departments of the State Government particularly education, health and labour and attributed this to the "political and partisan approach" of the Party in power and the officials.

"What better administration can people expect from a Ministry which has been constituted on regional and personal considerations rather than keeping in view the larger interest of the State as a whole," he added.

Mr. Kapur was delivering the presidential address at the third annual conference of the State unit of Bharatiya Jan Sangh at Khandwa.

Mr. Kapur reiterated the Jan Sangh demand for the abolition of the system of sales tax which he said encouraged "bribery and corruption" and caused difficulties to the shopkeepers, public and the officials.

Mr. Kapur pleaded for socio-Economic Development of the people inhabiting the dacoit-infested areas of the State and said that the solution for the dacoity problem lay in providing opportunities of gainful employment to the people of the affected region.—PTI.

Women's Conference Cultural Programme

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Under the auspices of the Ladies Sub-Committee of Citizens' Civic Welfare League, a civic conference of women will be held on Sunday at Podar College, Matunga at 4 p.m. Smt. Dhanvanti Rama Rau will preside. Mr. V. L. Gidwani Municipal Commissioner, Miss Kapila T. Khandwala, and others will address the conference. There will also be a cultural programme including dance (Bharat Natyam), music, folk dance, orchestra and other items.

EXEMPTED FROM OCTROI

The Government of Bombay has directed that no octroi or terminal tax shall be leviable on cotton yarn used for handlooms and handloom cloth (including cotton khadi) with or without pattas or borders of artificial silk or chamak, brought within the octroi or terminal tax limits of any municipality in Saurashtra and Kutch areas for consumption, use or sale.

Minister Assures Primary Teachers

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 22.

BOMBAY'S Education Minister, Shri Hitendra Desai, yesterday, laid the foundation stone of Adhyapak Balakashram building to be constructed at Ahmednagar by the Primary Teachers' Society at an estimated cost of Rs. 1 lakh. The building will serve as a hostel for the children of primary teachers.

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Desai referred to some of the important demands of primary teachers and said that Government had already granted an increase of Rs. 5 in the dearness allowance of primary teachers whose pay was less than Rs. 50 per month.

Their pay scales were likely to be revised by April next, he said and added that the problem was so stupendous that even an increase of Rs. 5 in the dearness allowance of primary teachers cost the Government Rs. 1.25 crores per year. There were, he said, 55 lakh primary students and 1,40,000 primary teachers in the State. The total budget of primary education was of the order of Rs. 12 crores.

The Minister also attended the concluding session of the three-day seminar of secondary teachers. Addressing the seminar, he said, expenditure on secondary education in the State had increased by 700 per cent during the last ten years.

Later, the Minister laid the foundation stone of a municipal school building and inaugurated a craft shed attached to one of the municipal schools.

Speaking on the occassion, Shri Desai said that education was a non-political and non-controversial subject and democracy depended upon it for its success.

DEVELOPMENT OF POWER RESOURCES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Technical studies for co-ordinated development of power resources and an integrated zonal power system in the States of Madras, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Mysore, are in progress, and a report will be submitted to the Southern Zonal Council some time next year.

These steps have been taken at the instance of a technical committee, which was set up last year to advise the authorities concerned for power development in the Southern zonal States and Mysore.

The Committee, which consists of representatives of the Union Ministries of Irrigation and Power and Commerce and Industry, chief electrical engineers and development commissioners of the States concerned, has already had preliminary discussions on existing power supply facilities, development schemes and power potential of the States.

The member-secretary of the committee is the joint secretary of the Southern Zonal Council.

Similar technical committees are being appointed in the Northern, Eastern, Western and Central Zones well for integrated development of power resources in their regions.

Fire In Ship's Engine Room

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A small fire which broke out in the engine room of the British India freighter, s.s. Obra, this morning, caused panic among the crew of the ship.

The Bombay Fire Brigade and the Port Trust Auxiliary Fire Service were called in and the fire was put out within five minutes.

The fire started in the fan casing of the port side engine of the vessel.

SEA MAILS DESPATCH

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for U.S.A. will be made from Bombay by Isthmian Lines s.s. "Mormacguide" on November 26, 1958.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on November 25, 1958 will be included in the despatch.

SEA MAILS RECEIPT

Foreign surface mails from U.S.A. have been received at Bombay by American Export Line's s.s. "Exchange" on November 21, 1958.

WATER SUPPLY WILL BE AFFECTED

The Hydraulic Engineer of the Corporation informs the public that owing to the work of repairs to the expansion joints on the 96" Vaitarna main, the supply to the City and Suburbs will be partially affected on the following days, viz. 25th, 26th, 28th and 29th November and 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th December.

CRIMINAL'S CONSCIENCE GAVE HIM HIS GREATEST PUNISHMENT...

GOLDEN MOVIES' TAXI 555

Directed by: LEKHRAJ BHAKRI
PRADEEP KUMAR, SHAKILA, MAHIPAL, AZRA (Mother India Fame), LALITA PAWAR, SUNDER, MARUTI

Producer: MULKRAJ BHAKRI
Music: SARDAR MALIK

OPERA HOUSE
3-15, 6-15, 9-15 Plans open

CAPITOL SURYA
3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12-15

KUMKUM, PARADISE, STAR, KISMET, NEPTUNE (Bandra), LIDO (Juhu, NEW MODEL (Kurla), USHA (Andheri), VIJAY (Chembur), UDAY (Ghatkopar), ALLWYN (Kalyan), VENUS (K. Camp)

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPENING FRIDAY 28th

PLANS OPEN TOMORROW

Ramesh Saigal's
PHIR SUBHA HOGI
PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY: RAMESH SAIGAL ★ LYRICS: SAHIR ★ MUSIC: KHAYYAM

9-30 to 12, 4 to 7 p.m. 10 to 8 p.m. 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

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Today's Radio

BOMBAY

07-45 Suhasini Redij, Gujarati Songs, 08-15 Hafeez Ahmed Khan, Khayal Vasantmukhari, 10-25 to 21-00 Running Commentary between C.C.I. XI and the west Indies 12-00 Women's Forum English, 12-30 Shun? Kem? Shane? Question Forum, 13-10 Geetavali, 13-40 Music Maestro Please, 14-30 to 17-00 Running Commentary between C.C.I. XI and the West Indies 18-00 News in English, 18-05 Local announcements, 18-10 Musical Interlude, 18-15 N D Koli, 18-30 Leela W. Joshi, 18-45 S. D. Batish, Stani Jaldi (Deepak), Main tum ko, 19-00 A. G. Marathe, Khayal Bhoop, 19-20 Regional News, Gujarati, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Suhasini Redij, Gujarati Songs, 20-30 As In Delhi, 20-45 Sangeet Lahari, 21-15 Dhwani Chitra, 21-25 Ramat Gamat, Sports review, (Gujarati) by Narbheram Sadavarti, 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda, Bageshri-Pancham aur Dhun, Composed and conducted by D. Amel, 21-45 Interview with Shri Mihir Sen, by Narendra Singh (English).

VARIATIONS

07-30 S. D. Batish, Kya Jane kal kya Pal pal ka, 08-45 N. D. Koli, 8-00 Bhalchandra Chitnis, Marathi Songs, 08-45 Sangeet Shiksha, Lessons on Hindustani Sangeet, 09-00 Programme in Konkani, 09-30 Gammat Jammat., 10-00 Jantar Mantar, 10-30 To parent's Teachers and Children, Introductory Talk (English), on School Broadcasts for the Winter Term 1958-59 by Amy Rustomji, 12-00 As In Poona, 12-30 A. G. Marathe, Khayal Todi, 13-00 Bhavgeet, 13-10 Leela W. Joshi, Khayal kee Jha Jha, 13-30 Bhavgeet, 13-50 Geet aur Ghazal, 14-00 Vanita Mandal, (14-30 Karnatak Sangeet, Bhagavathi Mani, Veena Recital.

18-00 Local announcements, 18-10 Bhalchandra Chitnis, Marathi Songs, 18-25 Musical Interlude, 18-30 Kamgar Sabha, 19-00 Gavkari Phad, 19-20 Regional News, Marathi, 19-30 Gavkari Phad, 20-30 Sandeshi Hindi, 20-45 Programme in Konkani.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-20 Nihar Kana Dey, 7-30 Khayal, 8-45 Sjdha Modak, 9-30 Rahimuddin Khan Daggar, 11-15 Introductory talk, 11-30 S. Parab, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-15 Sabras, 20-45 S. Parab, 21-30 Sangeet.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-30 B. Bhatt, 8-30 S. Kaur, 17-30 Baljt Marwadi, 18-00 B. Bhatt, 20-30 Masters of Moment, 21-15 Ras and Garba, 21-30 Sugam Sangeet Sabha.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-45 G. Mohite, 8-15 M. Godbole, 9-30 Usha Chipalkatli, 13-30 M. Godbole, 18-00 Tantrakari, 18-20 G. Mohite, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 20-45 Usha Chipalkatli.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal, 13-00 Atavidupu, 13-50 Shastriya Sangeetham, 14-10 Akashvani Records, 17-30 Vocal recital, 19-30 Bhakti Tulasi Das, 20-30 Violin Recital.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Instrumentalists, 8-15 Panchavadyam, 13-00 Vadya Gosht 13-40 Kadambam, 14-10 Papa Mular, 17-30 Western Music, 21-15 UN Speaks, 21-30 Rasamayi, 21-45 Vocal recital.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

3 p.m. (IST)—From the Editorials, 3-05—Composers of the Week (Granados and Turina), 3-15—Marching and Waltzing, 5—Kenneth Horne in 'Beyond Our Ken,' 5-30—Koanga, an abridged version of the opera, 6-45—For Children, 7-45—Ray's A Laugh, 8-15—Personal Choice (Margaret Rawlings), 8-30—Concerto, 11-15—Mainly for Women.

London Calling Asia: 6-45 p.m. (IST)—The Jackson Family, 7—Asian Club; Speaker—Harold Wilson.

RUNNING COMMENTARY ON CRICKET

On November 23, 24 and 25 AIR, Bombay will broadcast a running commentary on the cricket match between CCI XI and the West Indies XI at the Brabourne Stadium. The commentators are Shri Madhu Amersey and Shri Kishore Lotwala.

The commentary can be heard on Bobmay 'A' on Sunday, November 23, between 10-25 a.m. and 12-00 noon and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. and on Monday and Thursday, November 24, and 25, between 10-25 a.m. and 12-00 noon and between 2-25 p.m. and 3-15 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

Vivid Bharati Timings

With effect from Sunday, November 23, the first morning session of Vividh Bharati Programmes can be heard at 0800 hours on 9600 and 11900 Kc/s. (i.e. 31.25 and 25.21 metres).

"Vandanvar" will be broadcast from 8-00 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. and "Madhuvan" will be broadcast from 8-30 a.m. to 9-00 a.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Nainital Code Flouted

INTUC CHIEF'S CHARGE AGAINST REDS

JAMSHEDPUR, November 22.

MR. G. RAMANUJAM, president of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, declared here today that the INTUC which had been concentrating its work on organising labour in the private sector should start giving increased attention to labour in the public sector.

Mr. Ramanujam who was delivering his presidential address at the 25th session of the INTUC general council, said: Free India's public sector is every day expanding and if INTUC should really be the effective instrument to serve the working class, which I am sure it is destined to be, it should start giving greater attention to labour in the public sector."

Mr. Ramanujam said his experience was that generally all employers—Government or private—were alike in their attitude towards labour unions and the INTUC, in its approach, would make no discrimination between private employers and the Government as employer.

"Government also has been committing the same error of treating the responsible section of the trade union movement, which talks a sober language, as weak and tries to ignore it.

Unions believing in agitational tactics have found this attitude of the Government paying dividends," he said.

It was time that Government as an employer changed this attitude.

"The INTUC would never be found wanting to fight for the cause of the workers of any employer, private or public, if it is convinced that such a fight is necessary."

Mr. Ramanujam ruled out the possibility of unity between the INTUC and the All India Trade Union Congress which, he said differed in their "purpose, direction and methods."

"The objectives and methods of the INTUC are in complete harmony with the traditions, culture and aspirations of the Indian people.

The methods and objectives of the Communist-controlled AITUC, however, are based on conditions alien to India.

They are unsuited to India. These facts, therefore, would rule out any unity between the INTUC and the AITUC and this would continue to be so until the basic facts change.

Mr. Ramanujam added that in a parliamentary democracy there was need for a healthy opposition.

"Perhaps there can be no harm in there being two trade union organisations, one functioning as a healthy opposition to the other in trade union democracy also.

But even here he doubted whether the Communist-controlled trade unions as they functioned today would be able to fill the role satisfactorily unless they underwent radical changes in their basic principles, policies and programmes.

EFFECTIVE WAY

Just as more than one Opposition Party was not desirable for the effective functioning of political democracy, the various national trade union organisations could best be reduced to two "to make the trade union democracy effective," he said.

This meant that other trade union organisations like the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and United Trade Union Congress should merge with a major organisation of their choice.

REDS CRITICISED

Mr. Ramanujam criticised the Communists and the All India Trade Union Congress for trying to "dislodge the INTUC from the position of the premier national organisation."

He also charged them with violating the Nainital code of conduct relating to inter-union relations.

In the high ranges in Kerala during the recent plantation workers' agitation they "raided" the INTUC office in Munnar and assaulted INTUC office-bearers, he alleged.

Mr. Ramanujam added: "What was more surprising was the public announcement by the Kerala Labour Minister that the strike was justified and peaceful and that there was no breach of any code.

"All these go to show that the Code has become an object of mockery at the hands of the Communist Party, its trade unions and even its Government, and that the Government of India's faith in this Code as a remedy for the evils arising from inter-union rivalry seems to be entirely misplaced so far as the Communists are concerned."

On the question of workers' participation in management, Mr. Ramanujam said that this scheme "which is the natural outcome of the acceptance of the Gandhian approach to labour relations had the wholehearted support of the INTUC.

He called for education of both sides— the employers as well as the workers—and a change of outlook on the part of the employers to make the scheme a success."

Any scheme of labour participation in the management should be on a voluntary basis if it was to be really effective.

SPECIAL LEVY

The Working Committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress which met here yesterday decided to recommend to its general council a proposal for imposing a one-rupee special levy per member per annum towards the INTUC Consolidation Fund.

The proposal says that 75 per cent of the collected quota of the levy should be spent in the region concerned and the remaining 25 per cent deposited with the central organisation.—PTI.

HOMOEOPATHS.

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BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LD. CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, KANPUR.

Goan Union Seeks UK-US Mediation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Goan National Union has sent a 30-page memorandum to President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan urging Anglo-American mediation to persuade the Portuguese to leave Goa.

Disclosing this at a Press conference here today Mr. J. M. D'Souza, president of the Goan National Union, said that the intervention of the U.S. and the U.K. Governments was sought for their mediation to solve the problem of Goa's freedom amicably.

THE UNION, IN ITS MEMORANDUM, HAS STRESSED THAT THE GOAN PEOPLES AND GOA ITSELF WERE AN INTEGRAL PART OF GOA, WITH THE SAME ASPIRATIONS AND IDEALS AS THOSE OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE.

The U.S. and U.K. Governments mediation was sought, Mr. D'Souza said, as a way satisfactory to all those concerned, out of the present impasse, as every other way attempted so far might strike at the prestige of the one party or the other.

Congressman Elected

DHULIA, Nov. 22

Mr. P. R. Patil, a Congressman, has been elected president of the West Khandesh District School Board. Mr. Babusingh Pardeshi was elected Vice-president.—H.S.

Indonesia Against Use Of Force In West Irian Issue

LONDON, November 22.

INDONESIA did not propose to use force in pursuit of its claim to West New Guinea, Foreign Minister Dr. Subandrio stated here.

He is on a two-day London visit as the British Government's guest.

Answering fears in Holland and Australia at the various recent Djakarta statements, Dr. Subandrio declared Indonesia realised that force was not the right instrument.

Indonesia would not resort to it unless she was attacked or unless the Dutch in West New Guinea tried to subvert the Indonesian regime.

The threatened course of action, which Australian and Dutch sources had taken to imply force, would be to increase the pressure of economic sanctions against the Dutch.

Seized Dutch properties would not be compensated until the West New Guinea claim was resolved.

Indonesia would fight any Dutch attempt to introduce United Nations trusteeship or transfer sovereignty, he added.

Dr. Subandrio said Indonesia made no claim on East New Guinea, which Australia administers, nor on British North Borneo nor Portuguese Timor.

Discussing Indonesia's internal situation, he insisted the regime was fully independent, not Communist-influenced.

Arms had been purchased from Communist countries but British arms would be welcomed under the government's "neutralist" policy.

Dr. Subandrio stressed the regime's intention to achieve solidarity and security throughout the Indonesian islands. Central West Sumatra remained the most difficult area yet to be "mopped up," following the revolt, but the oil producing areas and other industrial centres were fully controlled.—NAFEN.

Reactors On UK Model For Europe

LONDON, Nov. 22

Britain's famous pioneer commercial atomic power station at Calder Hall will be duplicated in continental Europe's first nuclear generator now starting to build in Italy.

A similar reactor may be erected in the Far East under a Japanese co-operation contract announced today.

The Japanese agreement brings the British General Electric Company into association with Tokyo's first atomic power industrial group in anticipation of a building order from a Japanese atomic power company, to which three British concerns tendered Calder Hall estimates.

Other potential Far East contracts are envisaged.

Continental Europe's first atom power station is to rise on a part of the Pontine Marshes reclamation near Iaking.

The British Necular Power Plant Company obtained the contract and is the first firm in the world to export a power reactor. It is expected to be completed by the end of 19661 and will have 200 megawatts capacity. —NAFEN.

Pak Recognises New Sudan Set-up

KARACHI, Nov. 22

Pakistan has recognised the new Government of Sudan.

The Ambassador of Sudan to Pakistan today called at the Foreign Office and was informed of the Pakistan Government's recognition and that Pakistan's Ambassador-designate, Mr. Siddiq Ali Khan, would shortly be presenting his credentials in Khartoum.—PTI.

BRITONS TO BUY SHARES ON H.P.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Britain has passed the stage where hire purchase deals are confined to such mundane items as furniture, cars and washing machines.

You can now buy stocks and shares here the same way.

The man who wants to go in for it can borrow up to 75 per cent of the price of the stock, including brokerage charges and stamp duty.

Repayments are spread over 12, 18 or 24 months.

The plan has been announced by Bowmaker, the industrial bank with £200,000,000 behind it. Lloyd's Bank, one of the Big Five, recently acquired a 25 per cent interest in the firm.

Five per cent interest will be charged on loans.

Generally speaking, it will not be possible to borrow less than £100. An upper limit of £1,000 has been fixed.—NAFEN.

Boosting Indian Textiles Abroad

NEW DELHI, Nov 22

THE Ambassador of India to Burma, Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, performed the opening ceremony of the showroom of India's "Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council" in Rangoon on Thursday in the presence of a distinguished gathering of prominent Burmese and Indian business men, according to an official report received here today.

Declaring the showroom open, Mr. Mehrotra stressed the need for "an integrated plan of economic development of the South-East Asian regions," and explained the role of India's Export Promotion Council, which has introduced a pre-shipment inspection scheme for the benefit of overseas importers.

The Ambassador traced the history of the 100-year old Indian cotton textile industry, which he described as the "second largest in the world."—PTI.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22

Mr. A. K. Sen, Union Law Minister, who led a nine-member delegation of lawyers to the U.S.S.R. and Poland returned here this afternoon.

Three members of the delegation, Mr. B. Das, Mr. S. K. Acharya and Mr. S. K. Mukherjee have also returned. Other members will be back on November 25 after visiting Leningrad.—PTI.

Members of the first batch of invitees from Nepal, now in India, being introduced to the Minister of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs, Mr. Humayun Kabir, when they called on him in New Delhi on Thursday.

Draft Resolution On Outer Space

INDIA ON 20-MEMBER SPECIAL U. N. BOARD

UNITED NATIONS, New York, November 22.

BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES AND 17 OTHER NATIONS PUT IN A FORMAL RESOLUTION TO CREATE A SPECIAL 17-MEMBER UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE TO ARRANGE INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN OUTER SPACE RESEARCH.

The draft was tabled for the Political Committee after day-long discussions among the sponsoring group on the composition of the proposed committee.

It named the following nations for appointment to the special committee: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Sweden, the Soviet Union, the United Arab Republic, Britain and the United States.

The resolution would have the General Assembly establish the Committee to report to the 1959 session on the following; the United Nations, its specialised agencies and of other international bodies relating to the peaceful uses of outer space.

"(b) The area of international co-operation and programmes in the peaceful uses of outer space which could appropriately be undertaken under United Nations auspices to the benefit of States irrespective of the State of their economic or scientific development, taking into account the following proposals, among others:

THREE POINTS

"1. Continuation on a permanent basis of the outer space research now being carried on within the frame-work of the International Goephysical Year:

2. Organisation of mutual exchange and dissemination of information on outer space research; and

3. Co-ordination of national research programmes for the study of outer space, and the rendering of all possible assistance and help towards their realisation:

"(c) The future organisational arrangements to facilitate international co-operation in this field within the framework of the United Nations:

"(d) The nature of legal problems which may arise in the carry-out of programmes to explore outer space."

For some time, the western sponsors also were understood to have been unable to find agreement on composition. It was only after private regional groups, such as the western European, Latin Americans and Asians had got together among themselves that the final list was approved.—Reuter.

De Jure Transfer Of Pondi Soon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

The de jure transfer of Pondicherry and other former French possessions in India will be made soon by an enactment of the French Parliament, for which elections are to begin soon, will soon after its meeting legislate on the transfer of these French possessions to India.

According to Mr. Henri Jaquier, Councillor of French Union, the French Parliament, forwhich elections are to begin soon, will soon after its meeting legislate on the transfer of these French possessions to India.

Mr. Jaquier, who arrived in India last week, visited Pondicherry and other places.

He also had discussions with officers of the External Affairs Ministry before his departure to Paris last night.

Mr. Jaquier said here last night he did not expect much opposition to the enactment as there is now in France a good amount of goodwill towards India. He expects that the formal de jure transfer will take place early in 1959.—NAFEN.

Bulganin Has Liver Complaint

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, 63-year-old former Soviet Prime Minister, was reported by an East European source here to be seriously ill in Moscow with a liver complaint.—Reuter.

Canadian Premier Told About Our Steel Output

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. John Diefenbaker today met the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission, Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari and members of the Commission and exchanged views on the industrial progress of India and Canada.

Mr. Krishnamachari told Mr. Diefenbaker that the most important target in the Second Five-Year Plan was the expansion of steel production. At the end of the First Plan, the production of finished steel was stepped up to an annual figure of 1.3 million tons.

If all the projects for steel production in the Second Plan went through, the annual figure at the end of the Plan would be stepped up to 4.5 million tons.

Mr. Diefenbaker spoke of the Colombo Plan and pointed out that Canada had been steadily increasing her contribution to it. He desired closer co-operation between the Commonwealth countries.—PTI.

LOVE, EXAMS CLAIM 42 STUDENTS

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

Twentyfive students committed suicide, ten disappeared and seven were murdered in U.P. during January 1956 to March 1958, according to Pandit Kamlapati Tripathi, the States Education Minister.

The Minister was replying in the U.P. Vidhan Parishad to a question.

To supplementaries, he disclosed that the main reason of committing suicide was failure in examinations.

Love affairs and domestic quarrels were also reasons for the action.—PTI.

FORD FOUNDATION GRANT FOR ALIGARH 'VARSITY

NEW DELHI, November 22.

ALIGARH Muslim University has received a grant of 465,000 dollars (Rs. 21,90,150) from the Ford Foundation for the construction and equipment of a centre for imparting training in General Education.

Announcing this here today Col. B. H. Zaidi, Vice-Chancellor of the University, said the new centre to be built out of the grant would include an auditorium and an open air theatre with equipments for audio-visual and other methods of teaching.

Col. Zaidi added that the University, which is one of the first universities in India to pioneer General Education courses, would extend its activities in this branch of studies with the help of the Ford Foundation's grant.—PTI.

Single P.C.C. May Become Effective From December 27

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Single Pradesh Congress Committee for the whole State of Bombay is expected to come into existence on December 27, at a general meeting of six Pradesh Congress Committees in the State, to be held at Erandole in East Khandesh District.

The meeting was originally fixed for December 7, Mr. K. K. Shah, President of the B.P.C.C. said today that the meeting had been postponed to December 27 in order to suit the convenience of Mr. G. B. Pant, Union Home Minister, who would inaugurate the meeting.

Mr. Shah said preparations were being made to locate the headquarters of the unified Pradesh Congress Committee in Bombay.

The present six Pradesh Congress Committees are: Bombay, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Marathwada, Vidarbha and Nagpur. The all-India Congress Committee at its recent Hyderbad session had amended its constitution in order to create one PCC for the State.—PTI.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Twenty-six prisoners have had their death sentences commuted to imprisonment for life by the President in the first 10 months of this year, according to a Press release.

Lohia Has No Permit To Go To NEFA

MARGHERITA (Assam), Nov. 22.

DR. Ram Manohar Lohia, the Socialist leader, expressed surprise here over the need for a permit for going into a part of NEFA area.

Dr. Lohia, who arrived here on November 20 from Dibrugarh and wanted to go to Pangsoa Pass on the Indian border near Ledo, had to return to Jairampur, 28 miles from Margherita, as he did not possess a permit to proceed to the interior of NEFA area.

Dr. Lohia said that it was strange that in free India her own nationals should be required to obtain permit to travel in their own territory.

He also said that he had tried to get the State Governor's permission to enter this area, which is Centrally administered, but was asked to meet the Governor in Shillong.—PTI.

Villager Held For Fatal Stabbing

BELGAUM, Nov. 22

Mr. Basavant N. Pujari, aged about 30, was stabbed with a sharp weapon in village Kallehole the other day.

Pujari succumbed to his injuries while he was being taken to hospital. Police have arrested one B. A. Kulkarni of village Hindiga in this connection.—H.S.

Prasad Visits Ashram Of Srikrishna's Guru

UJJAIN, November 22.

THE President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, now here participating in the Kalidasa Jayanti celebration, spent his morning today visiting the mythological sites nearby connected with Srikrishna and Sri Kartikeya. He also paid a visit to the old Jiwajirao Vedha Shala (observatory) believed to have been constructed by Akbar's Governor in Malwa.

The programme to visit the Gadkalika temple and the Scindia Oriental Research Institute was cancelled.

Dr. Prasad evinced keen interest in the legend behind the Sandeepani Ashram where Srikrishna is said to have had his early education along with Sudama.

He spent about three quarters of an hour in the Ashram during which he made enquiries also as to its present maintenance.

Mr. Jamnalal Zalani, a local advocate who had close association with the Ashram told the President that according to available records this was the same Sandeepani Ashram where Srikrishna had his education under Sandeepani Maharishi.

He also said that the peepul tree, in whose shadows the Ashram was located, was planted by Sri Vallabhacharya who visited and stayed in the place for a week.

When the President pressed for more exact information relating to the legend round the Ashram, Mr. Zalani showed him the 'Gomati Kund' in front of the Ashram and explained that the spring had its origin in the Gomati river and fountained as Srikrishna hurled a herb to the spot on his Guru expressing a desire to have Gomati water for his bath.

The President was also informed that the Ashram was poorly maintained now, the keeper being paid a low salary by the Charitable Endowments Department.

As the visitors, who included the Madhya Pradesh Governor, Mr. H. V. Pataskar and the State Chief Minister, Dr. K. N. Katju, were discussing the possibilities of the correctness of the legends connected with the Ashram, Dr. Katju suddenly turned to the guide and enquired as to Srikrishna's abode, when he was prosecuting his studies here.

The President intervened to say "There was no hostel here at that time" and laughed.

KATJU'S CURIOSITY

The Chief Minister Pressed his curiosity further and asked as to the probable age of Srikrishna when he was in the Ashram.

Mr. Zalani said Srikrishna was then aged twelve and Sudama was a little older and both of them stayed for four years.

Dr. Katju suggested that the date of entry into and departure from the Ashram by Srikrishna should be annually celebrated and the correct dates fixed for the purpose.

The President agreed with the suggestion.

From the Ashram the President drove to the Siddhavata on the banks of the Sipra said to be the "pivot round which the world of divine purity circles."

The story goes that Sri Kartikeya leading the Devas in a fierce battle against "Danavas" killed Tadakasura here with the aid of "Amobha-sakti."

The place is also known as "Dheda Teerth". Parvati is said to have fed Kartikeya, her son, under this 'vat' (tree) after his battle with the 'Danavas'.

Asoka's son and daughter who went to Ceylon to spread Buddhism there are said to have taken a green bow from this tree.

The local legends claim for this place a greater holiness than for Akshya-vata of Prayag, Vanshi-Vati of rindavan and the Bodhi-vat of Gaya. Large numbers of devotees throng this place on Kartik Purnima day for a dip in the Sipra considered a holy river. —PTI.

GANJA SEIZED: TWO HELD

MANGALVEDHE, Nov. 22

More than 110 tolas of contraband ganja was recovered by the police when they raided a house in village Siddapur.

Lingappa Sangappa and Irappa Sangappa, both of them brothers, have been arrested in this connection.—H.S.

Hyderabad Ban

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Nov. 22.

The Commissioner of Police of Hyderabad has prohibited assemblies of five or more persons and processions within the radius of half a mile from the State Assembly building for a week from November 24.

A notification issued here today said that this was in the interest of public peace and tranquillity and maintenance of law and order.—PTI.

Diefenbaker Gets Doctorate

NEW DELHI, November 22.

THE Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. John Diefenbaker, was today given by the Delhi University the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation presided over by the Chancellor, Dr. Radhakrishnan.

Expressing his "profound thanks and appreciation of his country, the Canadian Prime Minister said, "I came to India as a student and I seem to have graduated quickly."

He told the Chancellor who conferred the degree on him that it was an added honour to receive it from one who "is esteemed everywhere in the world as a distinguished scholar and as a dedicated servant not only to the Indian nation but of the mankind as a whole."

Dr. Diefenbaker said that he had been "fascinated and inspired" by what he had seen in India, and he had no doubt that this country "great in tradition and magnificent in its services to mankind" would in the days ahead have greater vistas of service for humanity in the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Radhakrishnan in a brief speech expressed the hope that "You, Dr. Diefenbaker and our Prime Minister and our two countries will march together in comradeship and common endeavour to reach the goal of one family on earth."

The 40-minute solemn ceremony was attended among others by Prime Minister Nehru, members of the diplomatic corps and Union Ministers.

In a citation, the Vice-Chancellor Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, described Dr. Diefenbaker as "the unquestioned leader of Canada both in domestic and internal affairs."—PTI.

Groundnuts For Export

RAJKOT, Nov. 22.

The Government of India has decided to release a further quota of 25,000 tons of hand-picked selected groundnuts for export to all permissible destinations, excluding Portuguese possessions in India during the period ending March 1959.—PTI.

Sudan Ready For Talks With U.A.R.

KHARTOUM, Nov. 22

THE new Sudanese Cabinet held its first full meeting today to outline the new regime's policies to ministerial and department heads.

Major-General Ahmed Abdel Wahab, Minister of the Interior, said the new regime was ready to meet the United Arab Republic Government for frank discussion of outstanding problems. All obstacles to reaching reasonable, fair solutions had disappeared with the past regime in Sudan, he added.

Earlier, five of the new Sudanese ministers took their oaths of office before General Ibrahim Aboud, the Prime Minister, and the Grand Kadi (head of the religious courts), at the Republican Palace. —Reuter.

CHOU'S DEMAND

HONGKONG, Nov. 22.

The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, today demanded the early withdrawal of American forces from South Korea, according to the New China news agency.

He was speaking at a banquet in Peking, welcoming a North Korean delegation headed by Kim Il-Sung.

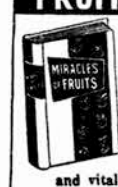
Mr. Chou claimed that America was trying to split Korea, create two Chinas and enslave Japan.—Reuter.

PEKING, Nov. 22

A North Korean Government and military mission, headed by the Prime Minister, Kim Il Sung arrived here today by train for a visit to Communist China.

No More 'MEDICINES!'

FRUITS CAN CURE DISEASES



Do you know that fruits are far more potent than medicines to cure diseases? To know the details of their use in different diseases go in for a copy of "MIRACLES OF FRUITS" at once. 30 eminent specialists in fruit treatment have contributed their articles explaining treatment of all common diseases viz. cough, cold, insomnia, weak digestion, liver trouble, asthma, rheumatism, obesity, diseases of heart and nervous system, diabetes, loss of vitality and ailments peculiar to children & women. To get rid of all bodily troubles and regain vigour and vitality, the book is a dependable guide for laymen and physicians alike. 3rd Edition. Pp. 350. Price Rs. 5/-, postage 1/2

RASAYAN PHARMACY, 3, DARYAGANJ, P.B. 1125, DELHI.

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

In view of HPS groundnut quota for 25,000 tons upto June had depressing effect on the market. In London castor oil gained £2.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 164-6 against the last close at Rs. 165-5 and after advancing at Rs. 164-12 steadied at Rs. 164-8. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 33-1.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 142-4 against the last close at Rs. 143-12.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 30-8 and cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 113-8.

GROUNDNUTS Ready Rs 34/4 Bold Rs 33/6 Dec Jan Rs 33 Feb Mar Rs 33/6 Ready Khandesh Rs 34/12.

CASTORSEEDS Ready Rs 28 Kanpur Rs 27 Gujarat Rs 28.

LINSEED Ready Rs 34 March Rs 31.

KHURSANI SEEDS: February-Mar Rs 28/4 Kardi Feb Mar Rs 29.35.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18 Nov Rs 17/14 Dec Rs 17/9 Jan Rs 17/9

LINSEED OIL Rs 17.11 Castor Oil Commercial Rs 14/8.

BSS Rs 16.12.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at 142.37 highest Rs 142.37 lowest Rs 141.75 and close Rs 141.75

GROUNDNUTS FEB opened at Rs 164.62 highest Rs 164.87 lowest Rs 164 and close Rs 164.

COTTONSEEDS FEB opened at Rs 113.50 highest Rs 113.50 lowest Rs 112 and close Rs 112.25.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs 30.37 highest Rs 30.44 lowest Rs 30.25 and close Rs 30.25.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 22.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 72 Magsir 498 to 508 Maha Rs 508 to 515

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 31/12 Nov 31.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 515 Alleppy Rs 485 Colombo Rs 490 Ginger Rs 31.

CLOVES: Rs 865 Casia Rs 480 Camphor Rs 14.25 Mercury Rs 3701 Menthol Rs 68.

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Nov 22.

Ready 45x11	..	nP 54
Ready 40x7½	..	nP 36
Ready 40x10	...	nP 49
D W Bags 40x28	..	Rs 94
B Twill 44x26½	...	Rs 112
Liverpool 44x26½		Rs 126
Twine (B Maund)		Rs 43

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

The Bullion market was quiet today on scattered selling.

At the opening Magsar silver was quoted at Rs. 191-1 against the last close at Rs. 191-3.

Business in Magsar gold was done at Rs. 113-9 against the last close at Rs. 114 and steadied at Rs. 113-8.

The market closed as under:—

Gold Kartak opening Rs. 113-9, Highest Rs. 113-11. Lowest Rs. 113-8 and Close Rs. 113-8-6

Gold Magsar opening Rs. 113-8, Highest Rs. 113-10, Lowest Rs. 113-7 and Close Rs. 113-7-6.

Silver Kartak opening Rs. 190-1, Highest Rs. 190-2, Lowest 189-12, Close Rs. 189-12.

Silver Magsar opening Rs. 191-1, Highest Rs. 191-2, Lowest Rs. 190-11, close Rs. 190-11.

No Trading In Shares

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

In continuation of yesterday's protest, no business was done today in trading ring of the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

The forward cotton market was quiet this morning on increased selling. Upcountry arrivals were 10,000 carts.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 625-8 against the last close at Rs. 628-8 and declined at Rs. 624-4 on moderate selling.

Later on there was increased selling and March delivery declined at Rs. 622-4.

The ready cotton market was closed.

The market closed as under:—

I. C. C. March opening Rs. 625, highest Rs. 625, lowest 622, close Rs. 622.

Britain Slashes Her Coal Losses

LONDON, Nov 22.

The economy drive which Britain's nationalised coal industry began nine months ago has led to savings at the rate of £72,000,000 a year.

There was a deficit of only £164,570 in the second quarter of 1958. This compares with one of £7,600,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

Even so the National Coal Board is faced with cumulated deficit of £25,400,000. A heavier loss will be reported when figures for the third quarter of the year become available as this includes the period when all miners get two weeks' holiday with pay.

With overtime being reduced as part of the economy drive the average miner has lost 30 shillings a week.

He was earning £17-18-6d. a week during the first quarter if he was actually engaged at the coal-face. This amount was down to £16-8-d. in the second quarter.—NAFEN.

Foreign Commercial News

Sharp Drop In N. Y. December Contract

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

The cotton future market closed steady, 25 points lower to four points higher.

A feature of the day was the sharp fall in nearby December under heavy liquidation prompted by the issuance of a large number of transferrable notices. The balance of current crop months held relatively steady on trade and commission house buying. Part of the demand was attributed to expectations that the government loan programme would gradually tighten up free supplies of cotton.

After a firm start, distant deliveries fell back to around overnight levels under light profit-taking. Sales totalled 85,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

December	....	35.52
March	....	36.16
May	....	35.99
July	....	34.04
Middling Spot	....	36.10
March Highest	....	36.26
March Lowest	....	36.19

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	.....	35.59
March	.....	36.25
May	.....	35.99
July	.....	34.09
Middling Spot	....	34.75

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

The cotton futures market opened quietly steady. Trade buying absorbed some mill hedging and American selling in the near positions. Subsequent trading was small and mainly local. At mid-day, the market was quiet with prices up to ten points higher. The Sudan contract was quiet and nominally unchanged.

The small improvement was checked by some American near month liquidation and hill hedging at scale-up limits. Subsequent dealings were mainly local, with mid-day rates quiet and steady at 10 to nine points higher and the mixed contract 10 points higher.

The Sudan contract opened at nominally unchanged rates and in the absence of fresh business, closed quiet at unchanged differences.

LIVERPOOL

December January	.....	23.60
March April	.....	23.25
May June	.....	22.95
July August	.....	22.20
October November	.....	21.65

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The fresh advance in gilt-edged securities in response to yesterday's reduction in the British bank rate was the main feature in London Stock markets today. Other sections of the house here restrained by the Berlin situation and closed with an irregular appearance.

Gilt-edged securities moved steadily ahead on renewed support and closed generally higher.

In foreigners German bonds were lower on the Berlin situation otherwise there was very little movement.

Oil shares were dull and uncertain. Rubber shares were dull and tea shares were subdued.

Losses predominated in dollar stocks. Industrials closed irregular. Many of the leading miscellaneous issues were lower while aircrafts and motors were depressed. There was however a fresh advance in Brewery shares following further good dividend statements. Stores were in demand during the early part of the session but closed below the best.

Gold shares were lower under profit-taking after the recent advance: Coppers were also dull but other base metal shares held fairly steady.

LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2½ per cent Console 51 3/4
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 66 7/16
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 88 3/4
3 per cent War Loan 1962 66 5/16
Chartered Bank 45/9
Hong Kong 44 1/4
Lloyds Bank 65/9
Mercantile Bank 56
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 25.

FOREIGN PEPPER MARKETS

LONDON, Nov. 21.

White sarawak was steady with modest interest while black sarawak was quiet and unchanged. Malaba was dull.

Prices ruling today were as follows: white or sarawak December 1811/4 seller Malabar spot 210 nominal and December January 182/6 seller.

Jakarata white muntok at 2,400 seller, inquiet trading today.

SINGAPORE, black sarawak special was quoted at 72, white muntok at 131 and white sarawak at 130. The market was quiet.

NEW YORK: Black pepper values were a shade lower effecting pressure of sport ex-dock supplies in face of continued lack of buying interest. Origin advices were generally unchanged and were not a factor in the market. Malabar lampong spot, awaiting release and afloats 24, November 23-3/4, December 23-1/2, Telichery spot 25-1/2, Lampong CIF New York November shipment 23-1/2.

Dahyabhai On Firing Inquiry

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 22.

MR. Dayabhai Patel, M.P., and Vice-President of the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad, said here today that the Parishad was yet to decide its attitude towards the enquiry ordered by the Bombay Government into the police firing during the disturbances on Martyrs' Memorial issue in Ahmedabad in August last.

Parishad leaders like its president, Mr. Indulal Yagnik had welcomed the inquiry as a partial success of their demand.

The inquiry is to commence on December 12.

Mr. Patel, who is here to attend the meeting of the Parishad's Executive Committee, told a Press conference that it was "impossible to bring out facts of the entire situation within the limited terms of the reference of the inquiry."

Mr. Patel reiterated the Parishad demand for a comprehensive judicial enquiry into the police firings from August 1956 in various parts of the Gujarat.

The Parishad leader complained that the Government had not given adequate time to the Parishad to collect its evidence and many of the Parishad leaders were in jail.

INITIATIVE

Asked whether the Parishad representatives in Parliament would bring forward the demand for reopening of the Bombay issue, Mr. Patel said that the "defective procedure of Parliament was a great handicap before the opposition in putting forward the demand.

The situation as it stands today is that unless the Government takes the initiative in reopening the issue, the opposition had barely any chance to realise its demand."

Mr. Patel urged the Prime Minister "in the interest of democracy, about which they talk so much, to assess even informally the opinion of his own party members on the issue instead of muzzling them with party whip."

He alleged that attempts were being made to suppress the opposition to the bilingual state.

Mr. Patel said that the weapon of the Janaa Parishad against the "undemocratic attitude of the Government" was the weapon of Satyagraha which would be intensified in Gujarat till the demand for separate state of maha-Gujarat was realised."

He said "great injustice is being done to the people of Gujarat in the bilingual state. The Ukai project in Gujarat is being shelved, while the Koyna project in Maharashtra is being rushed through even by inclusion of schemes under the Third Five Year Plan. We do no grudge the development of Maharashtra, but we certainly feel when a discriminatory treatment is accorded to us."—PTI.

London Copra

LONDON, Nov 21.

Copra Philippines cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton December dol 260 reseller.

Copra Straits cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Nov £934 reseller.

Coconut oil Straits cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Nov Dec £138½ quoted.

Coconut oil Ceylon cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Dec £136 reseller Dec Jan £135 reseller.

London Exchange

LONDON, Nov 21.

LONDON EXCHANGE: India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8037 2.8050 Madrid 117.00 119.00.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES: London official 278 282 free 280-13 32 280-15/32 India official 21.00 free 21.03 21.06.

London Metals

LONDON, Nov 21.

COPPER spot £232½ buyer £233 seller three months £231½ buyer £232 seller.

TIN spot £759 763 760 seller three months £761½ buyer £762 seller.

LEAD second half Nov £75½ buyer £76 seller second half Feb £75½ buyer £76 seller.

ZINC second half Nov £76½ buyer £76½ seller second half Feb £73-3/4 buyer £74 seller.

Pig iron Scotish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemouth 503/6.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 198
Anaconda Copper 61 1/4
Chase National Bank 57 3/8
General Electric 70 1/2
General Motors 47 3/4
International Nickel 87
National Bank 72 3/8
Central and Road 27 3/4
Socony Vacuum 48 5/8
Texas Company 84 3/4
Union Carbide 118
U S Steel 88 1/8
Western Union 29 1/4
Goodyear Tyre 112
Ford Motors 48 1/4
Volume of business on Wall Street was 4,350,000

Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22

The market showed no material alterations today round almost all sections and the volume of business was fair. The undertone of the market is steady.

Today's transactions up to 1 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent loan 1963-65 96.65 sl; 3 per cent loan 1966-68 94.25 sl; 3 per cent loan 1970-75 90.30 sl; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1964 100 sl; 4 per cent Punjab 1968 98.65.

BANKS: Bank of Bikaner 23; United Bank 10.25.

COTTON: Jayshree Text 7.94.

COALS: Bengal 271; Burrakur 17.31; New Manbhoom 11.50.

JUTES: Agarpara 11.50; Alliance 120; Anglo-India 208; Barnagore 136; Champdany 126.50 sl; Howrah 20; Ganges 75; India 16.37; Kamarhatty 167; Megna 15.50; National 23; Nuddea 57; Presidency 6.62.

ENGINEERINGS: Guest Keen Williams 36.12; Indian Iron 25.79; Jay Engineering 173; Kumardhubi 8.75; Text Machinery 21.40.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 3.75; Karanpura Dev 11; Metal Corporation 7.06; Tavoy Tin 0.65; Bengal Potteries 3.65; Sone Valley 5.19; Alkali and Chemical 17.19 sl; Cal. Elec. 14.75; Jubbulpore Elec. 14.87; Aluminium Corporation (6 per cent pref) 88; Birds Investment 12.44; Dunlop Rubber 28.81; Hindusthan Motor 7.25; Hoare Miller 6.37; Imperial Tobacco 11.87; Indian Aluminium 15.44; Indian Cable 29.50; Jardine 75; Martin Burn (pref) 96.50; National Pipe 15.44; National Rolling 12.94; Phillips India 19.12; Rohtas Ind. 20.69; Shaw Wallace 15; Orient Paper 32.50; Sirpur Paper 12.65; Titaghur Paper 43.12; Bengal Assam Steam 110; India Steam 13.50 sol.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 22.50; Brahmapootra 2.62; Choonabhutti 261; Jayshree 11.94; Methoni 18.50; Dibrugarh 25.25 xd; Nurphulani 28 sl.—PTI.

Hapur Market

HAPUR, Nov 22.

Ready wheat Rs 24 to 25 Gram Rs 19.75 Barley Rs 17.50 Bejhar Rs 17.25 Maize Rs 15 Bajra Rs 15.62 Jowar Rs 14.25 Guwar Rs 15.50 Rice Basmati Rs 29.50 Coarse Rs 18.75 Peas Dara Green Rs 18 White Rs 20 Matar dal Rs 19.25 Arhar Rs 22.50 Arhar dal Rs 26 Urd Rs 19.50 Moong Rs 22 to 23 Masoor Rs 18 Oats Rs 18 Kapas Rs 27.25.

Gur Pansera Rs 15.25 Inferior Rs 14.50 Crystal sugar wholesale Rs 102.75 Retail Rs 38.75 Khandsari New Rs 35 Old Rs 32 to 29.

Oilseeds Sarson Rs 26 Taramira Rs 21.50 G nut Rs 17 Cottonseed Rs 14 Mustard oil Rs 66 G nut oil Rs 58 to 60 Vegetable Products Rs 37 Oilcake Rs 13.25 Bardana Standard Rs 95 Hali bags Sajanwa Rs 45.75.

Futures opening Gur Fagun Rs 13.14 Cake Baisakh Rs 10.45 Fanaspati Nov Rs 36.37 Jan 34.12.

Calicut Markets

CALICUT, Nov 22

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 165/175 Quilandy Rs 190/300 Fibre Garbled Rs 175 Ungarbued Rs 160

Coconuts raw husked Rs 180 Unhusked Rs 190 Dry Rs 215 Coconut oil Rs 750 Copra office Rs 515 Dilpasand Rs 540 Madrasnottam Rs 535.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 600 Country Rs 585 Dryginger Rs 195 Coffee Robusta Rs 200

Timber Pali Rs 70/75 Junglewood Rs 57.50/60 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 57.50/60 Teak Rs 120/140 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 30/37.50 Rosewood Rs 25/27.50.

Foreign Tributes To Kalidas

UJJAIN, Nov. 21.

THE Chinese, Soviet, Iranian and West German Governments have sent messages to the Ujjain Kalidas Jayanti Celebrations Committee wishing the celebrations success.

The Chinese and Soviet delegates who were present at the formal inauguration of the week-long celebrations by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad conveyed their messages personally.

The Soviet delegate Mr. Varoniko who spoke in Hindi said that Kalidas and his works were not new to his country. In fact, he said, they had translated many of his works in their language and they now possessed a large volume of Kalidas's literature.

He also said that in Soviet Russia, similar celebrations in memory of the great poet were held in the past and the Soviet Government had even issued a special Kalidas Memorial Stamp to commemorate his name.

WORLD POET

The Chinese delegate Mr. Wu Shung said that Kalidas's works were first translated in Tibetan language, six hundred years earlier than their first English translations.

Kalidas, he said, was one of the ten world renowned poets and the Chinese people most liked his drama "Shakuntalam."

They were very much inspired by this drama with the resulted it was enacted in his country on a number of occasions. The Chinese, he said, had maintained friendly relations with India during the past three thousand years and therefore, the works of this great poet were not new to them.

The Chinese delegate who flew here from Peking presented to the chairman of the Celebrations Committee, Dr. K. N. Katju, some of Kalidas's works translated in Chinese language.

The Iranian delegate presented on behalf of the Tehran university some books to the Vkram university.

Mr. Giuseppe Tucci, president of the Italian Institute for the Middle and Far East in his message said "I feel spiritually very close to all scholars who are now gathered at Ujjain for honouring a great poet, whose works belong to us all, and whose art is appreciated far beyond the boundaries of his native country.

Italian music, he said, was also indebted to his poetry. He said that one of the renowned contemporary musicians in Italy had been inspired by the masterpiece of Shakuntala for a lyric opera.—PTI.

Talks On Bonn's Quota Curbs

GENEVA, Nov. 22.

Multilateral consultations between West Germany and interested countries are likely to take place in Bonn early next year to discuss the Federal Republic's import quota restrictions, it was learned here, today.

A spokesman of the 13th session of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) which is meeting here, said the talks would take place under a GATT provision which allows for discussions on certain specific problems of trade to be brought up by interested Governments.

The spokesman said that at today's plenary session there seemed "no change" in the position of GATT member-countries towards West Germany's import policy.

The delegates also discussed today the establishment of the six-nation common market and its effect on imports from other GATT members.

The GATT spokesman said both sides maintained their former positions.—Reuter.

Kutch Expects Bumper Crop

RAJKOT, Nov. 22.

Kutch expects a record cotton crop of 50,000 bales during the current season.

Estimated in value at about Rs. 17,500,000, the crop is believed to consist of 10,000 bales of C02 variety and 40,000 bales of the Kalyan and Vagad varieties.

Kalyan and Vagad are the traditional varieties grown in Kutch while C02 is of recent planting.—NAFEN.

STRIKE HITS COIR FIRMS

MATTANCHERRY, Nov. 22.

Trading activities in coir and work in the coir godowns in Cochin were paralysed yesterday as a result of a vigorous picketing launched by the members of the Communist-led Cochin Pandikasala Thozhilali Union before the premises of most of the coir firms and prevention of loyal workers from going about their work.

The picketing, which was at first confined to the premises of some members of the Cochin Coir Merchants' Association and later extended to the other firms, was in protest against the decision of the Coir Merchants' Association to suspend all business activities in coir from December 1 in view of "the intimidating activities" of the Communist Union.—PTI.

PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ALLAHABAD, November 22.

MR. Justice Sahai and Mr. Justice Srivastava of the Allahabad High Court, while answering a reference made to a division bench by a judge, held on Monday that the amended section 479-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure had not impliedly repealed section 476 of the Code in respect of all cases of witnesses giving or fabricating false evidence in judicial proceedings.

Their Lordships held that the provisions of section 476 of the Code were still applicable to witnesses whose case could not be brought under section 479-A for one reason or another.

In the Code as it stood prior to its amendment in 1955, all cases of witnesses giving or fabricating false evidence in or in relation to judicial proceeding had to be dealt with under section 476 only and the procedure laid down in that section and the following sections had to be followed in respect of all such cases.

The amending Act of 1955 introduced section 479-A for the first time.

Their lordships said the reason for the amendment was obvious Under section 476 all cases of giving or fabricating false evidence stood on the same footing. The same dilatory procedure was to be followed. however grave the nature of the cases might be. The result was that although section 476 had been on the statute book for more than half a century, the evil of perjury flourished unabated.

IMMEDIATE ACTION

It was thought that at least for the more serious types of offences when the court arrived at a definite finding in the proceeding itself that action was necessary, it should be empowered to take immediate action.

Section 479-A was, therefore, enacted to give this additional power to the court authorising it to deal speedily with the more flagrant or serious cases of intentionally giving false evidence or intentionally fabricating affidavits in judicial proceedings.

The court could however, act under this new provision only if it was of opinion not merely that it was expedient in the interests of justice to launch such a prosecution, but that it was necessary to do so for the eradication of the evils of perjury and fabrication of false evidence.

Judgment Reserved On Mundhra's Plea

LUCKNOW, Nov. 22.

The sessions judge, Lucknow, Mr. W. Broome, reserved judgment yesterday on the bail application moved by counsel for Haridas Mundhra on November 14.

Mundhra is on trial here under Section 420/467/471 IPC (cheating, forgery and conspiracy).

He was arrested at Calcutta on the execution of a non-bailable warrant issued by the additional district magistrate (Judicial) Mr. Maharaj Singh and is lodged in Lucknow jail.—PTI.

Rs. 4.8 Lakhs Spent On Ministers' Allowances

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

THE Union exchequer had to spend Rs. 485,870 on the travelling and sumptuary allowances of Central Ministries during 1957.

The former Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, spent Rs. 35.552 on travelling, while the next in the list comes Mr. Morarji Desai with a figure of Rs. 33,147.

Dr. Keskar ranks third, having spent Rs. 29.040.

Fourth and fifth came Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain and Mr. Jagjivan Ram, who spent Rs. 23,787 and Rs. 22,179.

Others including the Prime Minister, spent less than Rs. 20,000 each.

Mr. K. Raghuramiah spent Rs. 950, while Mr. R. M. Hajarnavis, the Law Minister, coming at the tail end of the list spent only Rs. 139.

With regard to sumptuary allowance, Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Jagjivan Ram, and Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon spent Rs. 6,000 each, while Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri spent Rs. 5,217.

Others, including the Prime Minister, spent Rs. 5,550 each.

Among the Ministers of State, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha tops the list in sumptuary allowance, having spent as much as the Prime Minister.

Dr. Keskar and Mr. S. K. Dey spent Rs. 2,775, while Mr. Mehar Chand Khanna spent Rs. 3,000.—NAFEN.

U.S. Oil Demand Is Still Rising

NEW YORK, Nov 22.

Oil consumption in the United States is expected to exceed last year's figure by 'two-and-a-half per cent.

With many branches of industry reporting much brisker activity the demand during the last three months of the year is likely to exceed October-December 1957 by nearly 5 per cent.

Consumption for the final quarter is estimated at 9,595,000 barrels a day according to the Bureau of Mines. In the corresponding period of last year, daily consumption averaged 8,999,000 barrels.

The rise for the whole of next year is put at between 4 per cent and 5 per cent.

Steel Indents: Time Extended

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22

The Government of India have decided to extend the last date of submission of indents by the actual users of specified categories of steel to November 25, 1958, according to a press note by the Union Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel.

The date previously notified was November 15, 1958.—PTI.

India Must Export More

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Union Minister for Industry, appealed to business men in the country to become export conscious.

The Minister, who was the guest of honour at the Annual General Meeting of the Indo-German Chamber of Commerce, stated today that we have to be trade-minded, as trade was the primary vehicle of industrialisation. He said that foreign aid, no doubt, was one of the essential ingredients of national economy but trade, and not aid, was the real fountain-source of industrialisation.

Shri Shah pointed out that although the volume of trade with Germany had almost doubled during the past few years, the balance of trade was extremely adverse so far as our country was concerned.

He therefore, appealed to the Chamber to undertake market research and develop live contacts with its counterparts in Germany. He also advised the business men in the country to develop contacts with their counterparts abroad, particularly in the countries with which India had adverse balance of trade.

Referring to the subjects of collaboration between foreign capital and indigenous capital, the Minister assured that the Government was keen to encourage such collaboration and was prepared to remove bottlenecks, if any.

Earlier, the Minister referred to the wide vista of collaboration between India and Germany and said that the Rourkela project, among others, being implemented in collaboration with that country, was an embodiment of that collaboration.

Shorter Working Week Forecast

PARIS, Nov 22.

Developed nations would soon work a four-day week and a three-day week would not be far off, the Indian president of the International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, at Geneva, Mr. Jahangir Bhabha, forecast here last night.

He was speaking at the last day of a round table conference including five Nobel prize winners on "Man and Technological Progress" at the new UNESCO headquarters here.

Mr Bhabha said that the shorter working week would mean that if war were avoided this century would see the beginning of new cultures "on a scale never known before in world history.—Reuter.

ASSAM PROTESTS AGAINST FIRING

DACCA, Nov. 22.

The Assam Government have lodged a protest with the Pakistan Government against unprovoked firing on November 20 by Pakistani armed forces on Indian territory in the Bholabeta area of Khasi and Jaintia hills district, it is reliably learnt here.

The Assam Government protest note has asked the Pakistani authorities to take immediate steps to put an end to such incidents.—PTI.

Japan Unaware Of Jap Method

SILCHAR, Nov. 22.

Japan does not know what exactly is meant by the "Japanese Method" of rice cultivation.

This information was revealed to NAFEN here by a high official of the Agriculture Department of the Assam Government.

Sometime ago when the "Japanese Method" in India received global publicity, the Agriculture Ministry in Japan became eager to know what was understood by this Method.

And a delegation of agricultural experts was sent to this country.

The Japanese people use many advanced methods of agriculture—not only the particular type of cultivation known as the "Japanese Method" in this country.—NAFEN.

Raw Cotton Import Concession

THE Government of India recently announced that as an incentive for the promotion of exports of textiles, mills whose cloth is exported will be entitled to some imports of cotton. The details of the Scheme have now been further worked out and the import entitlement of mills for raw cotton will be calculated as follows:—

(a) MILLS EXPORTING CLOTH:

Mills exporting in any year cotton cloth by value in excess of 50 per cent of the average of its export in the three calendar years 1954, 1955 and 1956 put together or in excess of the export value of Rs. 1,000 per installed loom per year, whichever is higher, will be eligible for import entitlement equivalent to 66.2/3 per cent of the f.o.b. value of such excess exports.

(b) MILLS EXPORTING YARN:

Mills exporting in any year cotton yarn by value in excess of 50 per cent of the average of its exports in the three calendar years 1954, 1955 and 1956 put together or in excess of the export value of Rs. 10 per installed spindle per year, whichever is higher, will be entitled to imports entitlement equivalent to 66.2/3 per cent of such excess exports. Out of the raw cotton entitlement under the scheme, the eligible mill may import and retain for its own use 15 per cent of such imported cotton. It shall import cotton only of the description as may be decided upon by the Textile Commissioner from time to time The balance entitlement shall be made available to the Textile Commissioner with such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by him from time to time.

Applications will be considered on a quarterly basis subject to adjustment in the last quarter.

CR Hits Role Of Nuclear Nations

ERNAKULAM, November 22.

"NOT all the wickedness of an immorality and the satanic conceit of the nuclear nations," said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, in a message to the science students of St. Alberts College, Ernakulam.

The students of the college were observing last Thursday, November 20, as an "Anti-Nuclear Weapons Day," organised by the Science Association of the College.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that those who indulged in nuclear weapon tests were in the same category as a person who poisoned the drinking water of innocent villagers to gain his own ends.

Mr. Rajagopalachari congratulated the young science students of the college for their live interest in what was going on in the world of applied science "in the wrong direction."

He asked them to assist Japan which had called for a world-wide protest during this month for getting rid of the programme of tess of the nuclear powers.

He said that all these nuclear explosions were making it impossible for Japan to escape being totally poisoned even before other nations were affected and in the end all would suffer.

It was bad enough, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, for the rulers of the powerful nations of the earth to compete with one another in using science to poison one another, but it was most vicious of them to disregard the rights of neutral peoples of the world—people who had no interest in furthering the plots and ambitions of one or the other party and who wanted all nations of the world to live in peace and mutual good faith.—PTI.

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Shastri's Call To Textile Industry

Continued From Page 1

will be a carry-over of 21 lakhs of bales.

It is, therefore, obvious that there should be no difficulty in meeting the internal requirement. This Board should also keep an eye on the prices of cotton. It should be in the interest of the industry itself — to see that the price of cotton does not go down below a certain level.

FOREIGN COTTON

Anxious enquries have been made about further supplies of foreign cotton. We have been examining this problem for sometime. As you know our import policy could only be finalised recently. I am trying to secure that the reasonable requirements of the industry are met. To meet the immediate shortage, we are licencing the import of about 95,000 bales of cotton of staple 1-1/16" and above from U.S.A. under P. L. 480 programme. Half of this quantity will be ear-marked for distribution under the export incentive scheme.

THREE-MAN COMMITTEE

The Cotton Textile Consultative Board at its first meeting held today decided to set up a three-man committee to discuss with the Indian Cotton Mills Federation the suggestion that each mill in the country should export a certain minimum of its cloth production.

The meeting which was inaugurated by Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Government of India, was attended by Nityanand Kanungo, Minister for Commerce (Chairman), Manubhai Shah, Minister for Industry (Vice-Chairman), Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, Vice-Chairman, Federation of Millowners' Association, M. R. Ruia, Chairman, Indian Cotton Association, Bombay, Pyarelal Saksena, J. K. Srivastava, Ramchandran, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India and D. S. Joshi, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

Members of the Iraqi Trade Delegation which met the Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council in Bombay on Saturday.

Proposal To Set Up Afro-Asian Common Market

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A proposal to establish an Afro-Asian common market would be discussed at the Arab League Economic Council meeting in Cairo on December 5, Mr. Talib Jamil, Iraqi Director-General of Commerce and member of the Iraqi Trade team now in Bombay, disclosed today.

He was speaking at a reception given to the Trade Delegation by the Indo-Arab Society, at Nagin Mahal, this evening.

Mr. Jamil said that the establishment of such a market found favour with the Arab countries, because they felt that the European common market had adversely affected their interests by the imposition of tariffs and trade restrictions.

The proposal would also be discussed by non-official organisations like chambers of commerce and industry in Arab countries.

Later, he stated, a conference of Afro-Asian countries would be held to finalise the scheme.

The Trade Delegation was expected to negotiate trade agreements with India at New Delhi.

Mr. K. K. Shah, Vice-President of the Society, welcoming the members stressed the need for economically backward countries to co-operate to stop exploitation by the more advanced ones.

The Delegation included Shukri Zaki, Director-General of Dates' Associations, and Mr. Saleh Kubba, Director of Foreign Exchange.

New Industries Will Build Export Surplus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Industry and Commerce, said here today that the starting of new industries would help build a substantial exportable surplus in the coming years.

The Minister, who was inaugurating the Anil Hardboard Limited, India's first hardboard mill, added: "In fact, it should be considered why a certain percentage, say 10 per cent of the total production should not be fixed as a target for export for each concern. There may be difficulties in competing in the world market but we have to overcome them and boldly face the situation."

"The recent decline in exports, specially in regard to textile and ores, has caused us much concern.

"We should certainly try to step up the export of these commodities but we must also add to it other goods, and export our new products. Only they have to show greater courage and initiative," he said.

KERALA CONTRACT FOR RICE

Continued From Page 1

for supply of 20,000 tons of rice a couple of months ago.

The agency could not fulfil the contract as there was strike by the millers in the four surplus district of Andhra Pradesh.

The price of rice in Kerala came down by Rs. 2-8 per bag of two maunds when it was known that the State Government had agreed to purchase 5,000 tons of rice from Andhra, through the good offices of the Andhra Pradesh Food Minister, he said.

Mr. George said that the purpose of the Southern Food Zone was defeated when the Central Government requisitioned stocks at controlled price in the surplus State and discontinued supply to the deficit State.

The position became worse when the Kerala Government was not able to get rice at controlled price in the open market in the surplus area.

CENTRE'S STAND

In order to overcome this difficulty, he said, the Kerala Government had proposed to the Central Government that it should arrange for supply of rice to the State.

The State Government had also offered to pay the price fixed by the Central Government and agreed to meet all expenses and any commission, if necessary.

This proposal was not accepted by the Central Government.

Mr. George said there was no scope for extension of cultivation in Kerala for increasing the State's rice production, as all available land had been brought under cultivation.

A kind of intensive cultivation by use of chemical manure was also being practised in the State for some time now and, therefore, the possibility of increasing production to any appreciable extent was also not bright.

The only surplus areas in the State were Palghat and Kuttanad areas. The State Government was actively considering a proposal to introduce procurement of stocks from surplus producers, he said.

Allahabad Varsity Appeal For Funds

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DR. SHRI RANJAN, Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University, (the fourth oldest university in India) which is celebrating its 70th anniversary this December, today appealed for funds for an ambitious "consolidation and expansion" plan of the varsity, which has on its roll today more than 7,000 students.

Addressing a press conference at Raj Bhavan he said that the target was a crore of rupees.

They had, so far, collected Rs. 56 lakhs from the University Grants Commission and the U.P. Government.

This included a grant (for consolidation of existing facilities) of Rs. 40 lakhs from the UGC and the State Government, another donation of Rs. 10 lakhs from the UGC for a Central Library to mark the anniversary and Rs. 1,00,000 from the State Government for a Women's Hostel Wing.

Besides, the Defence Ministry of the Government of India had given to them a 48-acre plot of land adjoining the University Campus (the varsity is of unitary and teaching type on the lines of Oxford and Cambridge) on a nominal rental.

The value of the land comes to about Rs. 5 lakhs.

Dr. Ranjan thanked the Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, for this generous gesture.

GRANTS EXPECTED

Under the head "Grants Expected" the varsity has been promised a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 from the UGC for a Health Centre and another grant of a similar sum for Gandhi Bhavan, (Rs. 50,000 being contributed by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi).

The UGC has approved of three schemes costing Rs. 12 lakhs for the expansion programme, provided 1/3 of the expenditure was met by the varsity.

They include: (1) construction of Law Faculty Building Rs. 5 lakhs, (2) setting up of a University Printing Press Rs. 5 lakhs and (3) Boys' Common Hall and Club Rs. 2 lakhs. The varsity will have to raise Rs. 4 lakhs from private donations to merit the UGC's contribution of Rs. 8 lakhs.

Immediate on the list of priorities in the expansion programme are: a scheme for the establishment of an Institute of Business Administration and Research, and an Institute of Architecture and Town-Planning — each at an estimated cost of Rs. 15 lakhs.

The UGC will contribute Rs. 20 lakhs, the rest being from private donations.

The University proposes to introduce the Faculties of Engineering Medicine in the Third Five-Year Plan period.

It also hopes to secure loans from the UGC for building hostels and teachers' quarters.

In all, the University would have to raise Rs. 14 lakhs from private donations.

Soon, it will issue an official appeal for funds signed by an influential Bombay citizens' committee.

Out of the target of a crore of rupees, Rs. 70 lakhs would be spent on "consolidation" and the rest on "expansion."

HISTORY

Giving a brief history of the University, (which was started in 1887 as an examining and affiliating University) he said that it was reorganised in 1922 on the model of Oxford and Cambridge and had its jurisdiction within a ten-mile radius from Senate House — seat of the varsity.

The reorganised varsity started with 900 students. In the earlier stages, the Government gave a grant of about Rs. 6 lakhs.

Today, though the varsity had expanded seven-fold the increase in Government grant was only three times he said.

The Allahabad University Alumni Association (Bombay State) of which Governor Sri Prakasa is the Patron proposes to stage a variety entertainment programme in the city some time in January to help raise the money.

Dr. K. A. Hamied, former Sheriff and President of the Association, and other office-bearers were present at the press conference.

Norway's Premier Leaves For India

OSLO, Nov. 22.

Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, Norwegian Prime Minister and Mr. Halvard Lange, Foreign Minister, are making an official visit to Pakistan and India.

They will go on by air tomorrow from Copenhagen via Rome, and arrive in Karachi on November 25 for a two-day stay.

The Premier and Foreign Minister, who are accompanied by Mrs. Gerhardsen and Mrs. Lange, will then go on to New Delhi.

They will visit Bhuj, Mandvi, Bangalore, Cochin, Aurangabad and Bombay, and leave from Karachi for home on December 11.

During the tour, they will see a number of industrial and research establishments, including the Norwegian Fish Industry Project in Cochin.—Reuter.

DIEFENBAKERS FETED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

The Canadian High Commissioner in India, Mr. Chester A. Ronning and Mrs. Ronning today held a reception in honour of the visiting Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Diefenbaker and his wife, at the Canadian Commission here.

Prime Minister Nehru, Cabinet Ministers, members of Parliament, the Congress President, Mr. U. N. Dhebar and members of the diplomatic corps were among those who were present at the reception.—P.T.I.

P.T.I. Strike Plans

Continued From Page 1

but at the last minute, on an assurance on behalf of the chairman of the Board of Directors of the PTI, Mr. Upendra Acharya, that the Board would do justice to the employees, the token strike was postponed.

"It is necessary to recall that this postponement was made despite the fact that there had already been inordinate delay on the part of the PTI management in dealing with this question.

"During the negotiations between the Federation and the management in New Delhi on November 15, Mr. Acharya, while admitting that the cost of living had gone up by 20 per cent since the July, 1955, agreement, offered to give an interim relief of 20 per cent on the dearness allowance only (instead of on the total emoluments) paid to the employees.

"It was pointed out to him that though in terms of the actual increase in cost of living there was a case for 20 per cent increase in the total emoluments of the staff, the Federation had asked for only a 10 per cent increase on total emoluments.

"The PTI chairman pleaded his inability to go further than his offer to meet the employees' demand.

REVISED OFFER

"Subsequently the chairman revised his proposal and said the board would be prepared to give a sum of Rs. 10,000 per month by way of interim relief to the employees.

"The employees of the PTI number over 800 and at a glance, it will be clear that this sum is utterly inadequate and does not touch the fringe of the problem.

"The Federation thus had no alternative but to reject the offer and conclude that the Board was not serious at all about a satisfactory settlement on the question of interim relief.

"The employees have thus been compelled to go on a 48 hour strike on December 8 and 9, 1958, to protest against the management's obstinate attitude and to press their demand for interim relief.

"THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE PTI SHOWED A SURPLUS LAST YEAR, AND FURTHER, IN RECENT MONTHS, ITS REVENUES HAVE REGISTERED A FURTHER INCREASE."

KISHI BOWS TO OPPOSITION

TOKYO, Nov. 22.

Japan's political crisis today ended when the Prime Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, bowed before strong public opinion and opposition Socialist Party pressure and agreed to withdraw his Government's controversial Police Powers Bill.

The Prime Minister agreed to withdraw the police bill in its present form and submit a new version to the next regular Parliamentary session in December.

In return the Socialist Party agreed to return to the Diet from which it walked out of on November 4 in protest against the government's arbitrary extension of Parliament in order to pass the Police Powers Bill.

INDIAN ENVOY TO INDONESIA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22.

Dr. Jagannath Khosla, India's Ambassador to Indonesia, presented his letter of credence to Dr. Soekarno, President of the Republic of Indonesia, in Jakarta yesterday, according to an official report received here today.—P.T.I.

A Serious Social

WARMLY welcomed for its thought-provoking story, emotional impact and melodious music, Asha Art's Sindhi social "Insaf Kithe Aa?" (Whither Justice,) is having daily morning shows at Aurora, while at Regent (Kalyan Camp) it is having regular daily shows in the second week.

Produced and directed by Deepak Asha, this gripping drama stars Ashadevi, Kan Mohan and Deepak Asha, ably supported by Bhudo Advani, Hasi Advani, Parpati Vasvani and child star Sushil. The film is beautifully photographed by T. N. Shah and lyrics by late Parsram Zia, are set to music by Arjun Chandnani.

PROFILE

Pradeep Kumar

HAD it not been in his blood to fight for the country and its prestige, today's most popular movie idol PRADEEP KUMAR would have been a high-ranking Government official.

During early forties when India was struggling to gain independence Pradeep was also fighting against his luck to find a suitable career. Soon he found a job in Government Shipbuilding Department. His boss there was one Mr. Paxton, who would always speak ill about India and its people, to which others under him listened for they were not free.

Once he tried the same before Pradeep. It was because of the people around that Captain Paxton was saved. Pradeep got so much furious that he was virtually lifted by his co-workers and taken away. Next day Pradeep resigned and decided that he would never take up any job where he would have to be under someone.

During the next six months Pradeep joined more than a dozen different organisations, but got satisfaction nowhere. And he slipped into the films.

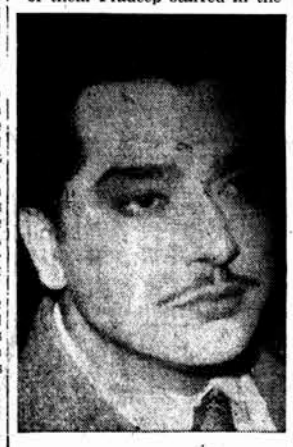
★

In the films, too, he changed from one branch to another till in 1944 he got a lead role in 'Alkananda." Debki Bose, to whom Pradeep was once an assistant, discovered him. Pradeep says: **"I shall always be grateful to him for giving me courage and support in the choice of my career."**

"Alkananda" was a flop, but it gave Pradeep a great push in Calcutta. His second venture — a revolutionary picture —"Bhooli Nai," was first banned and released on the first Independence day. It ran for one hundred and twenty-five weeks at one theatre to make an all-time record of any Indian film. Then followed a stream of Pradeep starrers, proving gold mines for the producers.

Pradeep has a very enviable record, having had most hits in Bengali first and then in Hindi films.

"Devi Chaudhrani," "Sandban Pathshalla," "42," "Vishnu Priya," "Swami," and "Parashmuni," are among the greatest hits of Calcutta and in all of them Pradeep starred in the



PRADEEP KUMAR

lead roles, before landing in Bombay to become the most popular romantic musical hero with films like "Anarkali," "Nagin," "Subha ka Tara," "Badshah," "Sitara," "Anjan," "Ek Jhalak," "Albeli," "Adle-e-Jhangir," "Yahoodi ki Ladki," "Naya Zamana," "Jagte Raho," "Raj Hath," "Miss India," "Fashion," "Police," and several others.

Pradeep, whose three starrers, "Detective," "Adalat," and "Taxi 555," currently running in the city and "Ek Shola" to be released within next two weeks, is the busiest star among the top-notchers and with every new film he is growing higher and higher."

TimeLimit: Tale Of A Soldier's Betrayal

"TIME LIMIT," coming soon at the Eros Theatre through United Artists release, marks the debuts of two fine actors in unaccustomed capacities.

Richard Widmark, who is the star of "Time Limit," is also the producer. Karl Malden makes his bow as a director with "Time Limit."

A screen adaptation of the successful Broadway play, "Time Limit" deals with the "brainwashing" of American soldiers in a Red Prison camp in North Korea. Richard Basehart is co-starred with Widmark, and the top-featured cast includes such players as Dolores Michaels, June Lockhart, Carl Benton Reid, Martin Balsam and Rip Torn.

"Time Limt" is a Heath Productions presentation (Widmark's own producing company), produced by Widmark and William Reynolds. The play on which the film is based was written by Henry Denker and Ralph Berkey (produced by the Theatre Guild), and Denker also wrote the screenplay.

Nargis & Pradeep Steal The Show

Adalat: A Gripping Melodrama

KWATRA FILMS "Adalat" released last Friday at Liberty through Chitrabharati, is a good melodrama, especially written to exploit the acting talents of Nargis, and, as expected, the first lady of the Indian screen has given a convincing performance worthy of her international fame.

Moreover, she is ably supported by the superb performance of the dashing Pradeep Kumar, who in spite of a poorly written role, rates top billing.

"Adalat" was produced by Mrs. Malika Kwatra and N. S. Kwatra from the story and direction by Kalidas. Rajinder Krishan wrote the screenplay dialogues and lyrics. Madan Mohan provided the music. H. S. Kwatra was director of Photography and Mohan Rathod edited the film.

★

Nargis and Pradeep are supported by Pran, Achala Sachdev, Jawahar Kaul, Roopmala, Murad, Pratimadevi, Paro, Kamal and late Yakub.

"Adalat" is the story of a woman who loved not wisely but too well.

Nirmala, a coy college girl is in love with her classmate Rajendra, but circumstances separate them. Nirmala is left alone to face the world. She is trapped by Kedarnath, a notorious and unscrupulous man. She fights and rejoins her lover who marries her secretly before he goes to England for further studies. But the father disowns her and after a long-drawn tale of agony the man and woman are united in the court (Adalat).

Kalidas's direction is smooth, but its tempo is slow. He has been able to get good team work from Nargis, Pradeepkumar, and Pran and actually they carry the show.

Madan Mohan's music is a highlight of this film. All the seven songs are aptly tuned. His background music helps to build the situation.

Production values are good but the recording of dialogues seems to be faulty.

Kwatra Films' "Adalat" is a fruit of good team-work.

—M. V. P.

A Chronicle Review

Nargis as she appears in "Adalat"

Around the Studios

"I AM a man of two loves—and two loves only," said Madan Mohan the other day when he was conversing with our cinema correspondent. "And please don't take that as a sensational revelation! What I mean is that my life has always been divided, equally divided, between my love for my family, and my love for my work.

"Both, in one way or another, are strangely interlinked. For instance, I want to tell you that my son Sanjiv has always been lucky for me. I recall recently, when I celebrated his birthday, instead of him it was I who received the best birthday gift of all—on that occasion I signed my latest contract with AVM for their new film!"

Similarly, some good luck or other has always come Madan's way on the birthdays of his two charming children. "I'm superstitious that way!" commented the young Music Director. "But it doesn't mean I just sit back and wait for luck to come my way. Luck is something you have to catch by the ears and bring to your doorsteps!"

And that is where Madan's other love asserts itself—his love for work. A maniac for hard work, Madan is at it from the early hours of the morning, turning out newer, fresher and better melodies!

His love of work is proved by the number of contracts which are currently in his hand, which makes him probably the busiest

MADAN MOHAN

Music Director these days. Among them are the current "Akhri Dao", "Khota Paisa" and "Adalat", and forthcoming films like "Bahana", "Peele Parbat Kale Chor", "Baap Bete" and "Ek Shola", AVM's next film.

"So you see," concluded Madan laughingly, "there being only twenty-four hours to each day, I can only divide myself between my work and my family. And both ways I have never regretted it!"

★

SADASHIV J. ROW KAVI, Producer of the first gold-medal winner "Hum Panchi Ek Dal Ke" and the two Marathi hits "Vahininchya Bangdya" and "Shevgyachya Shenga" has started regular shooting of his new Hindi picture "Didi" at Prabhat Studios, Poona. He has completed a fortnight's work and, as usual with him, the picture is being made in a most organised and disciplined manner.

★

WHAT is the first half of the famous Hindi proverb "Jhukane Wala Chahiye"? Of course, it is "Duniya Jhukti Hai."

Well, then, this is the catchy title of Wadia Movietone's latest film which is now making headway on the sets at Basant Studios.

★

RELATING the story of a woman's suffering and sacrifice Subhash Pictures' "Bedard Zamana Kya Jane" is progressing fast at Central Studios.

Directed by Babubhai Mistry, the film features Ashok Kumar and Nirupa Roy in stellar roles, with Jabeen, Sudesh, Shaikh, Helen and Pran in supporting roles.

★

NISHAT FILMS' maiden production which Rafiq Arabi is producing and N. A. Ansari is directing, has been titled "Zara Bachke." With two months' steady shooting, five and a half reels have been canned.

Starring Nanda, Suresh, Johnny Walker, Anwar Hussein, Shammi and N. A. Ansari, with a sparkling supporting cast, the story is about a lovable character played by the inimitable Johnny Walker whose one passion in life is to save people from putting a premature end to their lives.

★

PRODUCER A. G. Dhanik is going ahead with the shooting of his mythological "Kamdev" at Jyoti Studios.

Author-scenarist Anant Shyam has spun out an absorbing story.

Director Dhirubhai Desai shot an interesting scene wherein state politics play an important part during four days 13-14-15 and 16th November. The setting showed the big palace of Demon Shambrasur played by Sapru. The other characters on the set were Poonam Kapur as Rani, Jayshree Gadkar as Court dancer, and Ranjana Shukla as Mahima, the pet of the prince.

"Kamdev" presents two of India's famous dancers Gopi Krishna and Kamala Laxman in stellar roles. Sovendu Roy is responsible for the camera. Lyrics are by Nepali and musical score is by Vasant Desai.

Forthcoming Films

GAJ GOURI

After a long time Prabhat's bugle blew again with "Gaj Gouri" being released at Calcutta on Friday, November 14. In Bombay "Gaj Gouri" is booked for early release through Kelkar Film Exchange.

ANADI

The most eagerly awaited Indian film of the year, L. B. Lachman's "Anadi" which teams Raj Kapoor and Nutan for the first time, is due for early release in Bombay. The shooting of the film has been completed already and it is now on the editing table.

Directed by young and promising director Hrishikesh Mukherjee, "Anadi" is a romantic entertainer.

AMAR DEEP

The star attraction of the South is Shivaji Productions' "Amar Deep." This ambitious production has been bagged for Bombay by De Lux Pictures who are making arrangements to release it in January.

MR. QARTOON M.A.

Natraja Productions' "Mr. Qartoon M.A." has been passed by the Censors for unrestricted exhibition and is booked as next change at a leading picture house in Bombay through Kardar Films Private Ltd.

"Bravo! You've proved IT Chris, You're a true Gallic Miss," said Columnist Sidney Skolsky when he saw Frenchantress CHRISTINE CARERE'S portrayal of Francoise Sagan heroine "Dominique" in the shockingly popular modern love classic "A CERTAIN SMILE"—a 20th Century-Fox release in CinemaScope and Color. And here's CHRISTINE with ROSSANO BRAZZI, her co-star in the film.

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"GIGANTICISM"

WHEN Prime Minister Nehru assailed what he described as "the disease of giganticism," which he declared had been afflicting development planning in this country, he was evidently condemning an attitude of mind which was lured by the spectacular and preferred bigness merely for its own sake.

Certainly when rapid industrialisation is sought in this country, it has become essential and indispensable to develop several basic industries which involve the establishment and expansion of many big projects.

Low or static standards of living, underemployment and unemployment, and to a certain extent, the gap between the average and the highest income are all manifestations of basic under-development which characterises an economy depending mainly on agriculture.

★

THE core of development is thus rapid industrialisation involving a quickening pace of development in such basic industries as iron and steel, cement, coal, heavy chemicals, as well as industries which make machines for making machines.

While, therefore, big ventures which are considered essential to correct the "imbalance" in the country's economy and improve the living standards of the people have to be accepted as necessary and desirable, there should be, at the same time, a sense of proportion and perspective in aspiring for such achievements.

An unfortunate tendency is developing in this country for insisting on things which are grossly ostentatious, incredibly extravagant, absurdly pretentious, preposterously tawdry and manifestly unnecessary, if not utterly futile.

★

WHETHER it is in the sphere of consumer industry, irrigation, public health, building construction or the expansion of civic amenities in urban areas, there is often a tendency or a temptation to conjure up visions of misconceived grandeur by merely seeking gigantic projects.

Apart from the intrinsic dangers of an infectious spread of this unhealthy attitude which, if unchecked, might become a veritable craze, an almost ineradicable obsession, a national malady, as it were, there are other perilous consequences which it is unwise to ignore.

Large projects in irrigation, for instance, as Prime Minister Nehru rightly points out, not only take a long time to come to fruition but also fail to reach down to the people or to enlist their understanding or co-operation.

★

BY launching big industries or major irrigation projects in some States, there is also the danger of creating unnecessary jealousies or other complications in others, as is evidenced by the complaints from Uttar Pradesh which feels it had a raw deal in such matters.

Again, once big projects are undertaken in some regions there is the risk of small schemes being looked upon with indifference, if not with downright contempt, even though they might be appropriate, useful and productive, because the appetite for bigness grows with the feeding.

Even if it is thought that a part of the worst mischief has already been done by encouraging or acquiscing in a tendency which is admittedly unwholesome and wasteful, there is need to profit by Prime Minister Nehru's advice and avoid further aberrations before they tend to harden.

RELIGION PLAYS BIG ROLE IN HARLEM LIFE

NEW YORK, RELIGION is not a Sunday affair in Harlem. It is a fundamental aspect of life, embracing everything from politics to picnics.

What the outsider hears about Harlem's religion revolves largely about its cults.

There are Father Divine, Daddy Grace, the store-front churches and such characters as the segregationist "Archbishop C. C. Addison of the African Universalist Church and Commander of the League Corporation, the African Stock Exchange Corporation, the Development Corporation and United Counsel of Organisations."

Historically, the Negro in America has been deeply religious. On the slum streets of segregated Harlem this impulse has often turned to messianic cults that emphasise the golden streets of the hereafter.

GOUGED BY RENTS, OFFERED THE MOST MENIAL JOBS, HARLEM'S NEGROES HAVE OFTEN TURNED TO THESE CULTS.

Thus, when Father Divine came to eminence during the depression, he offered his "heavens" here on earth—houses in which rent and food were cheap. The Harlem of that day was characterised by a density of 233 persons per acre.

One block, with more than 4,000 persons, was called "The Lung Block" because of its runaway tuberculosis rate.

But in all the emphasis on Harlem cults, sight has been lost of the church-going majority which worships in orthodox fashion.

ORIGIN

The only difference, colour apart, to distinguish the congregations at St. Aloysius Roman Catholic church, St. Philip's Episcopal church (the largest Episcopal church in the country, with nearly 3,000 active members) the Presbyterian church of the Master and other long-established Harlem churches from Sunday worshippers elsewhere is the fact that attendance is often higher.

It is to St. Philip's that Harlem owes its very existence.

Only a few rich Negroes lived along Harlem's broad streets among the city's white aristocracy in the 1890's when the Pennsylvania Railroad gave the Negro congregation of St. Philip's more than dol. 500,000 in cash to move from midtown Manhattan so the railroad could build Penn Station on church property.

With this money, the church purchased 13 large apartment houses in the very heart of present-day Harlem.

Lenox Avenue quickly became a fashionabe address for Negroes and the whites moved out, paving the way for mass migrations from the South with the industrial expansion of pre-World War I days.

By 1920, there were 120,000 Negroes in New York, owning property worth only dol. 20,000,000.

The Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Sr. father of the flamboyant Congressman, mourned that his people had not followed his advice and bought property as they moved in.

WHITE OWNERS

This white ownership of much of Harlem remains a sore point today.

And it is a subject which is touched on in many of the churches themselves. Consider Congressman Powell. He is pastor of Abyssinian Baptist church, founded by his father. His congregation today numbers an astounding 13,000.

By John Mosedale

In Harlem, segregation's citadel in the North, the division of races plays an important role in religious life as this article on the world's most famous Negro community notes.

But his fame rests as much in the realm of Caesar as in that of God's.

HE STANDS TODAY AS UNDISPUTED POLITICAL BOSS OF HARLEM. HE FIRST MADE HEADLINES WITH HIS SUCCESSFUL CRUSADE TO FOR WHITE STORE-OWNERS IN HARLEM TO HIRE NEGROES.

And whether he is pressing for a strong Civil Rights Bill in Congress or speaking from the pulpit of his church, Powell clings to the emphasis on difference between white and black.

He chooses a Biblical text but his sermon is secular. "....Whether it is in Algeria or the American South or in Harlem, N.Y., it is important that the white man learn one thing. 'Massa's in the cold, cold ground.'"

A visitor, the only white person in church on that morning, became sharply aware of the race issue for the first time in weeks in Harlem, and was reminded unpleasantly that Harlem has been the scene of a major race riot as recently as 1943 and that milder demonstrations occur sporadically.

A PROPHET

The majority of ministers in Harlem preach Christian amity and love between the races.

But as one explained recently, ghetto conditions in the face of laws proclaiming equality make their task difficult.

And there are those who trade on hate. Little publicity has been given to a man who calls himself Messenger Elijah Muhammad, but a Harlem newspaperman calls him the community's hottest story.

He is a 60-year-old, Georgia-born Negro who has used the aliases Mohammed Rassouli and Elijah Poole.

His story is that while walking the streets of Detroit in 1931, he met Allah, who told him that Negroes were Moslems and should throw aside the names of "The Slave Masters."

He shortly established temples here, in Milwaukee, Chicago, Washington and other cities.

He was booked by Detroit police on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor in 1934.

Nine years later, he was booked in Chicago in a sedition case and later that year was sentenced for violation of Selective Service Act.

His message is that Christianity is "The Slave Master's religion."

He predicts the destruction of the white race.... "There will be no peace until America is destroyed, and no one will then live in America for a thousand years."

BIG FOLLOWING

"Russia," he has said, "has the biggest and strongest army in the world." (Fifteen years ago, he was saying similar things about the Japanese army and urging Negroes not to register for the draft.)

It would be easy to dismiss the man as a cultist. It could also be a mistake.

HARLEM POLICE SPEAK OF IMPROVED RELATIONS WITH PEOPLE IN THE PRECINCT. THEY ADD, "THAT'S WHY THIS MOSLEM BUSINESS HASN'T WORKED."

Then they will tell you that following a scuffle which put one of Muhammad's followers in the hospital, crowds of silent, generally young, Negroes appeared in sullen picketing of the hospital and police station.

One Harlem resident said "they just stood there like Stormtroopers." Police said the Negroes came overnight from points as far away as Boston and Philadelphia.

Questioned at his Chicago headquarters, Muhammad estimated his following at "between 25,000 and 35,000," with "8,000 to 10,000 active followers."

He claims about 500 followers in Harlem.

THIN LINE

This, of course, represents only a tiny fraction of Harlem's religious life.

The message of hate is nothing new to Harlem. There was the anti-Seimitism of Marcus Garvey's "Back to Africa" "movement of the 1930's, some of which still hangs on. There are the various "Buy Black!" operations, aimed at white merchants.

And there is the gadfly United African Nationalist Movement of Georgia-born James R. Lawson, who turns up at the U.N. protesting policy toward Somaliland even as he cries out against the razing of the Savoy ballroom in Harlem.

The line between politics and religion becomes very thin in Harlem. Most churches teach love.

But most of them—whether they advise political action, or prayer, or Christian forbearance — emphasise repeatedly the differences between white and black.

One of Harlem's favourite stories is popular among members of the clergy During the last great Harlem race riot—in 1943—a Chinese laundryman put a sign in his window as crowds smashed neighbouring shops.

The sign read, "Me coloured."

WELL PLACED

James McDonald Barker is a young Harlem attorney.

He is a graduate of De with Clinton high school in the Bronx and the City College of New York.

He received a law degree from Fordham University and was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1950.

He clerked for a Wall Steert firm, now has a general practice of his own—"everything from murder to negligence cases and matrimonial affairs."

He is married and the father of a six-year-old boy and a four-year-old girl.

He lives in an attractive, four-story brick home not far from the Grange, residence of Alexander Hamilton.

Like many lawyers, Barker is active in politics. He is a district captain in the Tioga Democratic Club.

He is part of that Harlem the outsider seldom sees or considers: The solid member of the middle class who is in a night club about as often as most hard-working suburbanites do, whose life revolves around his work and his family.

Barker is not typical. He is realising that dream which for much of Harlem remains a remote possibility.

Much has been done for the Negro as a blue-collar worker.

Says Romon S. Rivera, Director of Industrial Relations for the Urban league of Greater New York. "In New York, the Negro today receives equal pay for equal work, because of the minimum wage laws and because he has achieved some measure of seniority in the unions and wages are determined by union contract.

DISCRIMINATION

"But it's still difficult in some industries that Negroes have not been able to penetrate on the basis of merit. And once you get beyond the field of labour, the picture changes radically.

"There are large segments of the business and financial world which practise discrimination. The same is true of advertising and mass communication media.

"It's even true in the field of classical music—in symphonies and orchestras."

But Barker is proof that the middle-class hope can be realised by some.

He is proud of his neighbourhood—he calls it "A Little United Nations" because of the mixture of races. His son attends a public school in Harlem for gifted children.

It is, of course, not front page news that a man like Barker attends a P-TA meeting ("We had 200 parents at the first meetings of the year") or is honoured with a seat on the dais at the annual Fordham Law Alumni luncheon.

POLICE WORK

Similarly, Harlem police make headlines only when they make arrests.

But Capt. Carl Vollmer of the 28th Precinct speaks most proudly of his Police Athletic League Little Leaguers, the 150 food baskets his force presents needy Harlemites at Christmas, the programme he has initiated sending patrolmen to the schools to address the children, finally, "the good relationship we have here with the people."

He recalls that he asked a cross-section of citizens, social workers, newsmen, how many arrests were made in the Precinct between noon of last December of and noon of New Year's Day.

PEGGING THEIR GUESSES TO NEW YEAR'S EVE AND HARLEM'S RIOTOUS REPUTATION, THE ESTIMATES RAN BETWEEN 175 AND 225. IN FACT, THERE WERE SIX ARRESTS, FOUR FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Patrolman Zacharias Sosis, who is white, as is 90 per cent of the Precinct force, is called "Mr. Uptown" by Harlem residents.

James L. Hicks, managing editor of the Amsterdam News, a weekly Harlem news paper, says—that patrolman Sosis has done more about housing violations than any number of social workers.

The patrolman, proud possessor of fan mail from Harlem moppets, likes to tell the story about complaints from some parents in the area.

Their kids, it seems, insisted they go to Sunday school. "Who says so?" the parents asked. "The Police," said the kids.

RAT PEST

At the same time, the problems of segregation in the North remain. Patrolman Sosis can issue warrants charging landlords with conditions that allow rats to inhabit apartments, but the summons can get lost in the courts.

And the highest fine ever levied for such a violation, said Hicks, was 100 dol. "and that was by a Negro judge."

One family has filed a 250,000 dol. suit against their landlord Four-month-old Keith Collins, attacked by a rat in his crib, has lost full use of his right arm and right leg

"The Welfare Department," says Hicks, "pays rent on places where you wouldn't let a dog stay."

Last July, the New York Times charged that New York City spends more than 45,000,000 dol. annually on, "in effect, the subsidy of slums."

As long as low-income Negroes are contained in Harlem however, few see a way out.

For the landlord it is lucrative business.

Converting what were once 15 apartments renting for 35 dol. a month into 75 units at 50 dol. a month brought one landlord 3,750 dol. a month.

He said frankly, "without welfare, we'd be dead" meaning that only people of low income, with no other place to go, would find themselves there.

EDUCATION

Although New York has laws prohibiting discrimination in housing, the very existence of Harlem as a ghetto gives the lie to these laws.

A side result is de facto segregation in the schools.

The parents of nine Negro children in Harlem are staging a protest this year by keeping their kids out of an all-Negro public school. The children are currently being tutored in a rented basement.

DR. VALERIE T. HAWKINS, ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION FOR THE URBAN LEAGUE OF GREATER NEW YORK, SPEAKS GLOOMILY OF EDUCATION IN HARLEM.

"There could be integration in fringe areas," she said, "but there isn't because assistant superintendents won't allow it. In the heart of Harlem, there are some schools teaching double and triple shifts. The natural way to relieve this overcroyding is to bus children to other areas but this hasn't been done.

"Schools in Negro and Puerto Rican districts here are staffed for the most part by new, inexperienced teachers. There is no quarrel with them—the fault is the school board's, but you must assume that the teachers aren't equipped to cope with the problems they meet."

Miss Truda T. Weil, District Superintendent of Schools for

(Continued on page 10)

"This is Elsie and the kids!"

Women's Fingers Are Latest Delicacy

PARIS.

A SWIFT midnight foray into the sucker circuit of Montmartre last week revealed that "Le Stripteeze" is still pulling in the crowds. The same old bright lights, the same old clubs. Only the girls are different—and not so different at that, apart from the names.

The current crop includes such oddly named characters as Miss Pale Dry, Sputnick, Baby Scotch, Calypso and Lotus 1958.

But still at the top of the tree is our old and bold Rita Cadillac who wishes us to inform all customers past, present and prospective, that she is just as intellectual as Marilyn Monroe.

"Believe me if you like," she pipes, "but during my act I'm thinking all the time!"

It was Rita who, while posing for some new trade stills, insisted shrilly that the photographer should concentrate on her "best profile."

"Zut," spat the cameraman who has grown gray at his trade. "How can I when you're sitting on it?"

Spoil-Sport

AND while still talking about nature in the raw, we hear that director Julien Duvivier nearly had a strike on the set of the new B. Bardot film, "The Woman and the Puppet."

The technicians were going happily about their work knowing that the script called for a sizzling scene in which La Bardot dances nude....well, nude except for a mantilla and a comb in her hair.

Came the big moment—and Duvivier took one look at the milling crowd of experts who had painstakingly found urgent matters on the set needing their personal attention.

"This," he said, unfeelingly, "is not a De Mille mob scene."

And he cleared the set except for the cameraman—who'd seen it all before, anyway.

★

Sign in a Menilmontant bistro: "Customers who are drinking to forget are respectfully requested to pay the barman in advance."

Shocked Anny

CALLED in on our old friend comedienne Anny Cordy this week to congratulate her on a signal honour—the Musee Grevin, the world-famous hall of waxworks, has decided to include her among the exhibits.

"Rodney! What did you make that mask from?"

An excited Anny could not wait for the big day and dashed off for a preview....to find a lifelike reproduction of herself completely in the nude.

"WHAT WAS WORSE," SHE CONFIDED, "THEY'D GOT ME STANDING BETWEEN FRANCOIS MAURIAC AND JEAN COCTEAU IN FULL ACADEMY DRESS."

The Musee assured the shattered Anny that she would be decently clad by the time the show opened but, just in case, Anny sped home at top speed and sent them one of her newest dresses.

Going Native

JUST a stone's throw from the Arc de Triomphe the other night we sat with a smiling native Senegalese eating women's fingers.

The Senegalese, name of Doudou Lamine, had reason to smile: He's made a fortune since he tired of French, Swiss, Russian, Italian and Chinese cooking, and opened his own African restaurant.

Doudou, who had come to Paris to study medicine, took off his white coat, sold his textbooks and opened a little restaurant called the Baobab in the Latin Quarter.

The crowds were such that he opened another called the Cannibal in the Rue de Lille and now, to cater for the overflow, he has started his newest joint called the Trinidad.

His customers include Sir Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh, Bernard Buffet, Dolores del Rio and Francoise Sagan.

About these women's fingers we were eating? Why, they're long thin sweet yams called poto-poto.

Any Senegalese gourmet knows that!

Our Paris Diary

'The B.M. Club'

ADVISABLY, I should not be working at all this evening. For, the B.M. Club concluded their annual session last night, and no sane man living at the south end of Calcutta thinks of anything in the way of mental work for 48 hours after the B.M. Club terminates its annual session. But I have got to do it, for tomorrow is my mailing day.

Perhaps, I would not have tried it if I had not been baited by this news piece from Bombay.

It appears that that city has what they call a "Noise Abatement League" and it had a big meeting recently at which an "Anti-Noise Code" was proclaimed.

The object of the body is to prevent "noise", and rules have been drafted towards that peculiar purpose.

I am not really surprised for I have personal knowledge of the ways of the residents of that town.

★

Nerve-strung people, who would wince at a mouse Squeaking. After 10 p.m., the whole town is like a morgue. Well, who am I to cast a stone? Other towns, other tastes. Madras, for instance, has its mosquitoes. We have the B. M. Club.

Somehow, I can't conceive the "N. A. League" and our "B. M. Club" co-existing in the the approved manner. For, whereas, the "N. A. League" strives to stifle free articulation, it is the primary objective of the B. M. Club to give full and healthy play to the *vox humana*.

The B. M. Club has established that in the matter of *vox*, man is, by fair, superior to cats and loud-speakers.

You note that I am alluding to the Club all the time as "B. M. Club." There is a divergence of opinion as to its full title.

Some call it "Billi-Mari Club." Others pronounce it to be "Billi-Meri Club." "Billi" is, of course, cat. The quarrel is over the latter half, "mari" or "meri."

Both schools have explanations to back their preferences.

The "Billi-Mari" - wallahs say that the club got that name because all the cats south of Ballygunge left their homesteads and migrated to to Diamond Harbour, after listening to the inaugural session of the Club seven years ago. "Billi-Mari", that is, cat-beater.

The "Billi-Meri" school, on the the other hand, has a more romantic story to tell.

They say that "Billi Meri" is a term of endearment — meaning, "darling, my cat" and it was adopted by the Club from a song in a Hindi film in which the hero addressed his girl all the time as "Billi Meri."

★

I have accepted the latter view as the correct one. For two reasons. First, the members are great lovers of Hindi and Urdu songs. Second, they are great lovers of cats But the difference is only academic. The members are known to the grocers, dhobis and barbers as "Billi Babus."

Amongst themselves, they address each other affectionetely as "Billis."

I am not giving the address of the club because it is not necessary.

All that the curio hunter has to do is to take a tram to Tollygunge and as the vehicle approaches the Tollygunge railway overbridge, he will hear the club.

If he follows that scent, he will reach an intersection of two streets. The club holds its sittings in the middle of that intersection. No, not "sittings." "Standings."

Any time of the day and night up to midnight, you will find members standing at that point and disposing of the items on the agenda.

Every member has an agenda of his own. And all the items are discussed simultaneously. Naturally, the *vox* counts. The question of being heard by the others does not bother anybody.

★

Occasionally, little snatches of music spurt into this feast of reason and flow of soul Trills of screen classics in Hindi or Urdu. For, the B.M. Club is a great champion of Hindi.

The members are Bengali but they have no narrow outlook. Many a time in the still watches of the night have I wakened and heard a stray member or two crying into the night in pure Hindi.

I told you how you reach the club but that does not mean that you can join it by simply walking to it.

Admission is achieved by a more painstaking process. What you do is to get down from the tram before the Tollygunge police station, three furlongs off, and give One Tarzan whoop: "BILLI-I-I-I"

You follow that yell, yourself yelling "B-I-L-L-I" at every step and being answered every time with "M-E-R-I" by the standing members.

This goes on till you are merged in the club in a stentorian charivari of fifty voices all yelling "BILLI MERI" in one grand diapason of many inflexions and intonations. You are enrolled.

But all this is mere routine.

If you wish to see — I should say hear — the "Billis" at their best, you have to attend their annual corroboree, which starts with the approach of the Dusserah and reaches in Grand Finale at the Divali, corresponding with "Kali Puja."

The *piece de resistance* or the festivities is a bunch of recorded shrieks rendered in the purest Hindi — and splashed through a loud speaker.

★

Perhaps, you think that this is nothing to make a song-and-dance about. Perhaps, you can boast of similar records in your own home-town.

You think that way because you do not know what the "Billi" records are made of.

For the first two or three years, the "Billis" purchased the records straight from the stores and sprung them on the public.

But soon it was found that that would not serve.

For, as the loud-speakers belched the screams, many listeners could follow the words of the screams. This was not found satisfactory by the majority of the members, and so the cats had to be brought in. Tollygunge tabbies, famous for their vocal prowess.

Preparations started a month in advance of the festival.

A tape-recorder was chartered and the records played into it. But not the records only.

The cats were made to sit by the side of the gramophone and they were poked in the ribs as the screen sirens poured forth their agonies into the machine.

The cats gave of their best in tune with the latter and the mixture made the revised records.

We were having these records served through a sturdy microphone for the last seven years. But this year, a "New High" was reached by the Club. We had two. Two Loud-speakers. It happened this way.

There were unsuspected Tagore fans amongst the "Billis" and they wanted that Tagore music should be tagged on to the existing Club records.

Others pointed out that there was no time for fresh records being made with Tagore records as with the cats.

The Tagoreans did not accept this excuse and fixed up a second loud-speaker facing the first at a distance of fifty yards.

★

This poured forth pure Tagore But not by turns with the cinema sirens and the cats Together. Sirens, cats, and Tagore, all together.

For full forty-two hours starting on the morning of November 10 and winding up at the stroke of midnight on November 11. Today is November 12 and we are just coming up to the surface.

You don't believe a word of all this, of course. Well, that cannot be helped.

But if you are a true searcher of truth, get down under that railway bridge I spoke of and enquire from any house within a radius of a mile.

You may also enquire at the Tollygunge police station They know.

PATTER By *ASUDE*

Was The Body At Resurrection Four-Dimensional?

THERE HAS BEEN A LOT OF TALK ABOUT THE FOURTH DIMENSION. DOES THE FOURTH DIMENSION REALLY EXIST? HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM THE DIMENSIONS KNOWN TO US?

Let us think, for a while, not of space but of spaces differentiated by one another by their dimensionality and designated in terms of it, so that greater the number of its dimensions the higher will be the space.

Let us think of each higher space as generated from the one next below it and as having the properties and dimensionality of all spaces lower then itself patent, and higher than itself latent.

Our space, the world we live in, has three dimensions—length, breadth and height.

Within it are given the conceptions of point and line, line and plane, plane and solid.

These involve the relation of our space to higher space and of lower space to our own.

Basic Facts

One segment of a straight line is separated from another by a point and the straight line can be generated by the motion of a point.

One portion of a plane (two space) is separated from another by a straight line and the plane itself can be generated by the movement of the straight line in a direction not contained within itself.

Again two portions of a solid (three space) are separated from one another by a plane and the plane moving in a direction not contained with-in itself can generate the solid.

Thus "space" is that which separates two portions of higher space from each other.

Thus our space will generate higher space i.e. a space of our dimensions by moving itself in a direction not contained within it.

In other words one-dimensional space is surrounded by a two-dimensional space—a two-dimensional space is surrounded by a three-dimensional space and a three-dimensional space is in its turn surrounded by a four-dimensional space. In the generation of the plane by the line and the solid by the plane the direction not contained within itself is inevitably a direction at right angles to the line and to every line of the plane.

Hence a movement in the fourth dimension is a movement in an unknown direction at right angles to every known direction embraced within three dimensional space.

With a view to comprehend the nature of a four dimensional world and the sort of beings that inhabit the same we should start with a study of beings structurally limited to a single dimensional and to two dimensional beings.

Such beings may or may not exist but we can think about them.

First Plane

A world of one dimension would exist in an infinite linear path straight or curved through space.

The beings inabiting such a world would merely be point beings.

They would move forwards and backwords but could neither pass each other nor could take a turn.

There would be no ups and downs.

A long rope would merely serve as an obstruction to one-dimensional beings.

ITS TWO ENDS COULD NOT BE BROUGHT ABOUT TOGETHER BY THEM AND THEY WOULD NEVER BE ABLE TO TIE A KNOT.

But two one-dimensional beings living on the same line might know themselves to be miles a part, yet they might in the twinkling of an eye be placed face to face if the line were bent into a circle by a being other than that of their world.

The Next One

A two-dimensional space would consist of length and breadth only and would be a surface of the nature of a plane.

The two-dimensional beings would be having greater freedom of movement than those belonging to the one-dimensional world.

Turning would be possible but not upside down; the two ends of a rope could be brought together but could not be tied together.

If a two-dimensional being were placed inside a square, he would never get out without breaking one of its sides.

A being of three-dimensional world could, however, lift him through a third dimension and set him out side of his square without his comprehending in the least by what operation this miraculous result was accomplished.

In a line, as we know, nothing con be rotated. In a plane rotation takes place about a point.

In three-dimensions it takes place about a line. In four-dimensions, therefore, rotations takes place about a plane.

If a two-dimensoinal being were asked to turn triangle into coincidence with triangle he would be unable to do so.

A three-dimensional being, however, would simply turn triangle half way over through the third dimension about the vertical side after which he could easily slide it over triangle.

Similarly considering our hands we cannot manipulate them in any way so as to make them coincide but a four-dimensional being by rotating one

By A. B. Lal

hand half way around about a plane may effect the coincidence.

Freedom

Two two-dimensional beings might be miles apart on their surface.

Yet it can be conceived that a three-dimensional being can bend their surface so as to suddenly bring them together.

Two friends may know themselves to be separated by half the world; yet possibly a four-dimensional being could bend their space of three dimensions so as to bring them suddenly into each other's presence.

Thus freedom of movement is greater in the fourth dimensional world than in ours.

In a four-dimensional space, a sphere if flexible, could, without stretching or tearing, be turned inside out, two rings of a chain could be , separated without breaking;

OUR KNOTS WOULD BE USELESS; OUR SAFES COULD BE EMPTIED WITHOUT UNLOCKING THEM. OUR PRISONS WOULD BE NO BARS FOR FOUR-DIMENSIONAL BEINGS.

A four-dimensional being could never be shot at by any of our swiftest known pistols!

In short all our space, including the interior of the densest solids, is open to inspection and manipulation from the fourth dimension which extends in an unimaginable direction from every point of our space.

Isomerism

What is the use of such generalities, abstraction and speculations?

Space is as properly an object of scientific study as are the planets.

Moreover the study of the fundamental things of geometry throws light on the nature of our own mental equipment.

We learn better what is the nature of reasoning process and how knowledge is built up from simpler and more fundamental elements.

If the greater freedom of position and movement associated with the fourth dimension were permissible to atoms, it would help to explain such phenomenon as ISOMERISM, where molecules of identical composition have different properties.

Again rotation in the fourth dimension would explain the change of a body producing a right-handed into one producing a left-handed polarisation of light.

All this exposition leaves us still pondering over the problem, "Has the fourth dimension a real existence"?

Had Paul the fourth dimension in mind when speaking of spiritual life he enumerated. "The breadth and length and depth and height"?

Was the body of the resurrection, which appeared in the midst of a closed room, a four-dimensional body? Was the Ascension a light disappearance?

As we know solids move in lines, like a bullet, that is in one dimension.

Liqtids tend to move in two dimensions as water spreads over a surface.

Gases tend to move in three dimensions, as air fills a bubble.

Does ether tend to move in four dimensions?

Are dreams four-dimensional?

Is this the reason of their simultaneous succession-years in a moment?

Are not Heaven and Hell four-dimensional worlds just surrounding this universe—this universe of ours?

"And I thought I'd got indigestion!"

"And I thought I'd got indigestion!"

Noblest Of Donors Are Those Who Bequeath Their Eyes

IT is in the fitness of things that in keeping with the general progressiveness of this metropolis, the Bombay Municipal Corporation should take the lead in resolving to establish the first proper eye bank for the city.

If the term eye bank conjures up visions for anyone of the familiar bank counter, where perhaps old and blind eyes can be exchanged for new ones, it is certainly nothing of the kind.

An eye bank is certainly a storage, but a storage of the most elaborate and special kind, obtained and maintained under exacting conditions, for a specific kind of operation, to be done by hands specially skilled and under the strictest supervision.

So to begin at the beginning eyes have to be secured from

By Dr. V. V. Gupte

somewhere for the storage These eyes must be from human beings.

Eyes other than of human beings have no useful value in corneal transplantation operations which is the main object of the bank.

Donors

The person from whom eyes or an eye is obtained is known as the donor, perhaps the noblest of all donors, for no other donation has such a high value in substance and purpose.

The donors are of two kinds, the living and the dead. No person who has a useful eye, can ever be reasonably expected to part with it, in life, and thus such sacrificial donations are out of question for the purpose of the bank.

It is only when an eye becomes blind, without its cornea losing its transparency, and when such an eye has to be removed for its surgical indications alone, that we have another possible source of eyes from the living.

But this again is found by experience, to be a very meagre source of supply.

So then, the main and possibly the only source of obtaining the eyes is from dead donors.

To get eyes from the dead, a proper consent has to be obtained from them, while they are living, and this naturally required legal sanction, for the law had so far considered the dead body as belonging to no one, unless claimed.

Law's Sanction

Emulating the worthy British example, the Bombay State has now passed a law, known as the Corneal Grafting Act, under which eyes may be taken promptly after death, if there has been no expressed objection to this procedure on the part of the nearest family members or the deceased during life.

Eyes may also be bequeathed either in a written testament or orally, in the presence of witnesses before death.

THIS ACT THUS GENERALLY LEGALISES AND FACILITATES THE REMOVAL OF EYES FROM UNCLAIMED CADAVERS AND ENABLES THE LIVING TO DONATE THEIR EYES TO AN EYE BANK, IF THEY SO DESIRE.

The eyes thus bequeathed and removed promptly after death are the main source of material for the bank.

The eye bank collects eyes only for the purpose of providing material for corneal grafting or research.

It must be realised in collecting cadaver material, an eye bank has necessarily and largely to deal with hospital deaths.

Occasionally a person who has properly bequeathed his eyes may die at home, when a special operating squad for the removal of the eyes will have to be detailed by the bank for that purpose, on being intimated immediately after death.

The following is the current procedure for removal of eyes in the West, where eye banks have already been functioning.

The removal of the eye or enucleation as known technically, is done under a rigid procedure.

The eyes are carefully closed immediately after death, and the enucleation done under sterile conditions preferably in the hospital operation room, by doctor well used to the job.

The enucleated eye ball is placed in a small sterile glass jar, with a ground glass top, supplied by a bank.

A history card with all medical facts about the donor is attached to the jar, which is then refrigerated until called for by the bank.

An eye bank, when thus informed by a hospital co-operating in its work, arranges immediately about the transport of the material either by a car or a plane.

A thermos or a special box supplied by the bank is used for storing the jar in transit, surrounded by wet ice.

Time Factor

On arrival at the bank, the information supplied with the eye is duly noted and filed.

The fluid in the jar (usually sterilo saline) is subjected to severe bacteriological tests and the eye to exacting optical transparency tests. On passing the tests the eye is approved for use and kept for further proper storage in temperature not above 6 degrees Centigrade.

The storage techniques are the result of much complex trials and chemical and bacteriological tests.

The main purpose and criterion for storage is sterility and viability of the corneal tissue, for the slightest cloudiness of the cornea renders it useless for the operation of keratoplasty.

Eye-surgeons needing corneal material for transplantations keep in contact with the oank, which immediately informs them on receipt of good material.

NORMALLY THE TIME INTERVAL ALLOWED TO LAPSE BETWEEN THE REMOVAL OF THE EYE FROM A CADAVE AND ITS UTILISATION FOR TRANSPLANTATION IS ABOUT 48 HOURS, BUT VARIES SOMEWHAT WITH THE METHODS OF PRESERVATION AND REFRIGERATION.

With sterile and viable material, an eye-surgeon is able to replace the blind or opaque cornea of some living person, by the transparent material donated by the dead.

This transplantation operation requires on the part of the operating surgeon, considerable skill and experience for any rough-handling of the delicate tissue is enough to cause cloudiness of the grafted tissue, defeating the entire object of the operation.

High Standards

We have thus seen, from the stage of removal of the eye, its transit, storage, testing to its final stage of utilisation, how complex and elaborate, the working of an eye bank has to be.

At each stage the highest standards of surgical aspesis have to be maintained, without the slightest relaxation.

Besides the time factor for the corneal material to remain viable being very short, each stage has necessarily to be carried out with all possible speed, requiring expert attention, control and manipulation.

To get its supply of eyes, an eye bank has also to undertake sufficient and proper publicity campaign.

It has also to maintain a liaison between general hospitals and eye hospitals and opthalmologists.

An eye bank should naturally be centrally situated and should with advantage form part of an eye hospital.

The Bombay Municipality's only eye hospital at Kamathipura, which is soon due to undergo expansion and reconstruction, offers a good opportunity for locating such an eye bank.

Popular enthusiasm and sensationalisation by press reports, sometimes have led to the establishment of such banks without sufficient professional control so necessary for preventing waste or abuse of a precious material and of a highly evolved and complex technique.

This must be prevented, for those who give their eyes in life or in death, must know that their noblest donation will be used for the noblest purpose.

"At last I know what the eternal triangle is—it's what babies wear."

KRISHNAMURTI HAS NEW WAY TO REALISATION

VASISTHA, the Guru of Ram and author of 'Yoga Vasistha', advocates two essential theories 'Nirvikalpa' and 'Nirvicar' state of life as the symbol of spirituality.

Let not thoughts and desires be allowed to arise in mind for they are destructive and they bring suffering and frustration.

There must be their total cessation through mediative awareness of the reality to be.

It means an invocation to insight and intuition, which if properly guided by Wisdom can make the man eternally happy.

In Upanishad there is a very significant phrase 'Neti Neti.' Life is 'not this, not this.'

Life is something more than all that it accepts and expects. And a wise man has to find out Reality and Truth through the negative approach for blessedness and supreme joy.

Main Factor

Those who understand these two main principles of Indian philosophy, not as a background but through an inward urge and as an automatic outcome, can easily grasp the message of J. Krishnamurti, whose adventure is God, without naming or limiting Him in any human way.

He intends to lead us to entire newness wherein lies Reality and where there are not the impressions, influences or the effects of the mind working through experiences or consciousness.

For that mind is nothing but the reaction of the self and the self is based on ignorance, illusions, limitation, falsehood.

It is the result of the past and it has no capacity to realise Reality or Truth. On the contrary it is the producer of endless woe and misery.

To remove the self he asks us to go beyond the mind.

He intends to abolish mind and time—their psychological aspects—and thus to create Reality through the very understanding of 'what is.'

If one is really and completely free from all limitations of mind and time through insight and intuition born of the Wisdom that is the outcome of the self-knowledge, he is not far from Reality. But for that moment to moment awareness is required.

Tributes

His tours are greatly effective to both the East and the West, though the worldly mind finds it difficult to follow him.

To Rene Foure he is 'one of the most amazing figures of all time.' Bernard Shaw considered him as One of the most modern thinkers of our time.'

To Gladys Baker he is 'the Apostle of Happiness.'

James Montegomery Flagg, the famous illustrator, has marked him as 'a great spirituality. Goodness and nobility shine through him.'

'The most popular Syrian poet Khalil Gibran paid homage to him by saying, "When he first entered my studio I said to myself, 'Surely the Lord of Love has come.' "

Lady Emily Lutyens firmly believed that a great destiny was lying in store for him.

'It is his very personality that seems to diffuse the truth and happiness of which he is always talking,' says Robinson Jeffers.

'Krishnamurti appeals to the people who do not need crutches, who can walk on their own feet,' remarked Annie Besant.

What is this Reality, God? And why is there an inner inclination for His realisation in each man, advanced or average?

Consciously or unconsciously a human being craves for God, the Creator, the Lifegiver.

It is an instict inseparable from the formation of life and yet it is covered by the ignorance and expansion of the self.

There are glimpses but they are the delusions of the mind that wants to have satisfaction of its own.

Entire New

Krishnamurti asks to find out the entire new, which according to him is Reality.

The new enters with the total cessation of the old.

This entire new which is the highest and the only reality is not communicable.

It is beyond all—the mind, thoughts, time, experience, self; beyond all the conditionings of the world.

It is an effortless state, for when 'I' makes efforts, those efforts strengthen 'I.'

That is why cultivated virtues are not virtues at all.

Only action of being, which is virtue, creates happiness and that virtue itself is freedom.

He depicts the whole functioning of the human mind, both conscious and unconscious levels and simultaneously takes us to the highest level, where we feel ecstasy as the mind becomes totally free from all the confusions and conflicts

His very talks are a release that still the mind and bring unsurpassable joy.

He is the world-known truth-seeker who has an excellent art of exposing the self.

He has achieved a vision which makes complex life very simple and great through which the new can shine.

He has spent his whole life in search of truth and is willing to share his enlightenment.

He does not give ideas, patterns, systems, religion, philosophy but he gives us simple truths, the truths that solve all the problems of life.

By Champak Mehta

New Way

We must be in tune with the universal principles and their working.

If there is the most destructive energy like the atom bomb outside there is extraordinary vital and eternal energy within us whom any destructive force 'just can't' affect.

Eventually the world attention is to be drawn to that fact.

For the human stamina that is making research and scientific investigations has also tremendous capacity to realise God instantaneously if the ground is thoroughly prepared.

And Krishnamurti shows the immediate necessity and supreme significance of 'experiencing' Reality in 'what is.'

That Reality is the only source of Life Eternal, It contains everlasting peace, bliss, happiness.

BRYNNER'S MARATHON WITH SHAVED PATE

HOLLYWOOD.

YUL BRYNNER, who dignified the bald head as Clark Gable did the mustache, indignantly denies that his close-shaven scalp is a trumped-up stunt to attract attention. Nor is it to be a permanent feature of his screen appearances, he adds.

"The way I figure it," said Yul, defying detection as he sported a light brown toupee for his "The Sound And The Fury" role at 20th-Fox, "almost no parts really call for a hairless crown. An actor's hair style must fit the character he is playing, and not more than one out of a thousand would match up to a bald head."

After four years (three on Broadway and one on tour) as the dogmatic Ruler of Siam in "The King And I," Yul said he was quite ready to let his hair down but, as long chance had it, two more parts requiring nude pates immediately cropped up.

Old Custom

As the Russian royalist in "Anastasia," as in "The Brothers Karamazov," he was merely following an old native custom.

In the land of the bear, the actor pointed out, men often shaved their hair off for the strictly unromantic reason that it served as a deterrent to the too-often present pediculosis capus, commonly known as lice.

Then as the Pharaoh in "The Ten Commandments" his head was clipped—clean save for a pony tail on one side—because it was an ancient prerogative of royalty.

"And that," insists Yul, "about covers the roles where a burnished skull is acceptable. There were a couple of tribes of American Indians who shaved their heads, I believe, and certain monks still do so, but these two types aren't likely to pop up often in the movies."

In "The Buccaneer," about to be released by Paramount, Yul reverted to a wig for the first time in movies, he said.

It seems many men in those piratical days shaved their heads so that fancy wigs fitted more comfortably but Jean la Fitte, the desperado Brynner plays, hardly would have had time for such frivolities. History says he grew his own black top.

No Time

"Anyway, I hadn't the time to grow my own," said Yul, "so I turned to an artificial covering. And, those gentlemen of old apparently knew what they were doing. A wig worn on a hot summer day or under steaming set lights can be very warm. So, I kept my head clipped tight, just as I'm doing now."

In "The Sound And The Fury," he uses a reddish-brown hairpiece much the colour of his own natural hair.

Actually, producer Jerry Wald and director Martin Ritt told their star to go right ahead and be bald if he wanted to, but Yul declined with thanks.

"I didn't feel that a vain gentleman like Jason Compson, the aristocratic fellow I play, would go about town as a baldie," Yul explained.

Just before starting his current movie, Brynner completed "The Journey," in which he did a Russian general, and, as he played the two earlier Russians, does him hairless.

His next is to be the title role in "Spartacus and the Gladiators." In this one Yul again will be smooth-domed.

Peace Symbol

As for his own recently formed independent company, Alciona, which will go into action with "Spartacus," Yul says he hopes he can finally look forward to some peace and tranquillity in his profession for the first time.

At least history tells him so.

"Alciona is the Greek word for a legendary bird that brought calm and peace to the troubled sea when it nested there the end of each year," he explained. "If it will only do the same for me, the problems of running one's own outfit will all be worth while."

Yul's trust in the little bird of mythology was rudely shattered only a few hours after the statement.

Rival producer Kirk Douglas, with a script similar to "Spartacus" ready to go before his cameras, announced he would sue Brynner.

Yul will have Anthony Quinn as co-star and Martin Ritt, now directing him in "The Sound And The Fury," will join the company in the same capacity.

Regardless of fabled birds or Kirk Douglas, he plans to start shooting shortly in Greece.

By HAROLD HEFFERNAN

CAT SAVES LIVES

LAGNY, Northern France.

A cat saved the lives of its sleeping master and his two children here when it jumped through a closed window in their home which was rapidly filling with gas from a leaking pipe.

The cat's master, awakened by the shattering of glass, was able to save his children before the gas reached their bedrooms.

Fishy Business

CAPE TOWN.

Mr. E Bright of Sea Point turned on his bath water and pieces of fish came out of the tap. Soon the bath was filled with little pieces of fish.

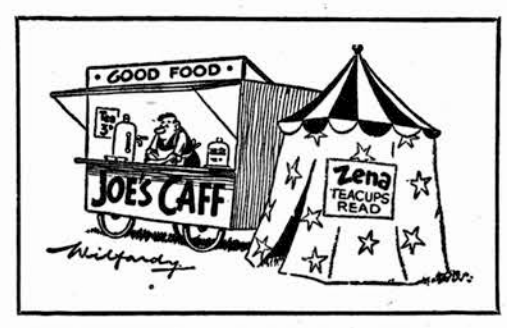
He telephoned the police to try to find out how he could get in touch with the City Council's Waterworks Department, and had difficulty in convincing the policeman on his sincerity.

He then telephoned the Waterworks Department and an official came to his flat.

The official said he had been employed in the Department for 20 years but had never known this to happen before.

He put some pieces of fish in a bottle and went outside and inspected the water main in the road

The cause has not been found although it has been suggested that the fish might have been put in a spare water tank on the roof of the flats by a cat.



LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

CELEBRATED GERMAN MEZZO-SOPRANO WILL SING HERE NEXT MONTH

SUNDAY GEM

You must love in order to understand love. One act of charity will teach us more of the love of God than a thousand sermons.

THE cool November nip is at long last noticed, and wraps, stoles and shawls are coming into their own again.

Festivities are evident with increasing tempo, and even if winter sports are a far cry to us, tennis and cricket stars have appeared on the scene, to the delight of thousands of fans of these two outstanding games.

We may well rub our hands with glee at the prospect of many interesting features, which will characterise the brief space of the wintry season ahead.

November 14

THIS date has come to mean a great deal to children for whom it has been specially called "Children Day."

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has a symbolic love for the little ones, he is Chacha Nehru to millions of young folks all over the country, so it is but fitting and natural that his birthday should be observed in our country, and the world over, as Children's Day.

Felicitations

THE International Club joined in the nation-wide felicitations to our distinguished Prime Minister by having the monthly luncheon on the auspicious date.

The venue was the Green's Hotel and the chief guest of the afternoon was our popular Governor Sri Prakasa, who by virtue of his long association with Mr. Nehru, was eminently suited to be the principal speaker on this felicitious occasion.

The Club's president Mr. S. K. Patil also spoke, eulogising Mr. Nehru, the man and the statesman, dwelling on his great services to the motherland.

Present at the luncheon meeting were Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, the Governor's son and daughter-inlaw, Sir Cowasji and Lady Jehangir, Mr. K. K. Moghe, Mr. and Mrs. Bhashyam, U.S. Consul-General Mr. L. Tihany, Iran's Consul-General and Mrs. Meftah, Mr. A. H. Bassam, Mr. and Mrs. Y. R. Rafiq and Mr. H. H. Ismail, who raised a toast to the Prime Minister's health.

Hanna Ludwig

WE have heard that "Man proposes but God disposes" — this is surely true of Hanna Ludwig, one of Germany's celebrated opera singers whom we shall have the pleasure of hearing shortly.

Hanna's original choice of profession had been architecture, but fate intervened and caused her to be ill when working towards her final degree.

In the course of medical treatment the doctors prescribed "singing" as a kind of nature-cure for her ailing throat, and in this unorthodox fashion the young student of architecture discovered her voice and musical talent!

Her deep warm contralto blossomed into a rich and wonderfully alive mezzo-soprano.

When in 1949, after a long and conscientious training, she made her first debut at Koblenz, the music critics immediately sat up and took note.

★

This spontaneous acceptance led the young singer to the centres of European theatre—Zurich, Geneva, Milan, Vienna, Paris and Barcelona.

Her repertoire has an exceptionally wide range and stretches from Mozart to Wagner.

Although she was born in Bavaria, the Rhineland became Hanna Ludwig's second homeland.

She was called to Dusseldorf to succed the famous Martha Moedl at the "Deutsche Opera am Rhein", where she now enjoys immense popularity amongst theatre-goers.

Concert tours are a recreation to her, as they give her the chance for a more intimate and personal expression through the subtle art for the 'lied.'

This celebrated artist will give only one concert on Friday, December 5, at the Taj Ballroom, at 9-30 p.m. The opportunity is given to us through the good offices of the Time and Talents Club Combined Charities Committee.

In the tastefully-furnished drawing room of Lincoln Lodge, with soft recorded music in the background, and beautiful pieces of art and paintings seen around, we were served with tea and refreshments by Toeti, slim and charming wife of Mr. R. Tarmoedji, Consul-General for Indonesia.

It was a small gathering, mostly of ladies, who had been invited to meet Mrs. Satyavaty Suleiman, Cultural Attache to the Indonesian Embassy, New

Hanna Ludwig

Delhi, who was in Bombay on a brief visit.

Very neatly dressed in her national costume, her comely features framed with dark hair coiffured in traditional style, Mrs. Suleiman had an attractive poise and spoke English with utmost fluency.

When we remarked on her typically Indian name, she arched her brow gracefully and said that Hindu and Muslim culture was much in evidence in Indonesia, so why should there be any surprise in the combination of the two in her name?

She is also a keen student of archaeology and was much impressed with the visit to the famed caves of Ajanta.

The tea party ended all too soon, and we left with a warm handshake with the Indonesian ladies, happy to have the opportunity of having this friendly exchange of views across appetising trays of snacks, for which the Indonesian hostess is well-known.

Sabavala's Art

BORN in a family that is noted for its artistic temperament, Jehangir Sabavala, despite the silver spoon, has steadily climbed the ladder of artistic fame.

Only a few years ago Jehangir was a student of the J. J. School of Art, where he pursued his studies with zeal and enthusiasm which soon marked him out as an art student who would go far, if his ambition did not falter.

Looking around his fifth one-man exhibition at the Jehangir Art Gallery it was obvious that to Sabavala canvas, brush and oils mean far more than a leisurely hobby!

HE HAS HAD THE ADVANTAGE OF SPENDING SEVERAL YEARS ABROAD IN THE PURSUIT OF ART, AND IT IS EASY TO SEE THAT THOSE YEARS HAVE BEEN PROFITABLY SPENT IN FURTHERANCE OF HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER.

His young wife Shirin has also played her own part in encouraging her husband and helping him with valuable suggestions, and even if she is not herself an artist, she does the next best thing and frequently becomes her artist-hubby's model!

MacGuire's Farewell

FOR a diplomat to be given a six-year posting is rare indeed, but that has been the fortunate lot of the New Zealand Trade Commissioner and Mrs. John B. MacGuire, who look upon Bombay as a second home.

Their flat at Sorrento had a 'stripped' look which is but natural when a dozen cases are packed and ready for shipment.

Mrs. MacGuire has collected many valuable pieces which she looks forward to displaying 'back home' after she gets her New Zealand roots again!

Mr. and Mrs. MacGuire have been a popular couple in diplomatic and social circles, but as was inevitable, the Bombay chapter had to be closed sometime.

Among the persons who attended the farewell party on the Sorrento lawn were Mr. and Mrs. Pheroz Dubash, just returned from a European tour, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Chakravarty, Mr. and Mrs. Shavax Karanjia with Miss Nargis Spencer, Mr. M. Lukmani, Mr. and Mrs. Khurody, Miss S. Williams and Dr. Hiranandani.

Smt. Zarina Currimbhoy gave a send-off party to Dr. Jivraj Mehta, leader of the Indian Delegation and to delegates to the International Conference of Social Work on the eve of their departure to Japan.

RAVI SHANKAR ON TV

On the American television all over the U.S.A. was seen the special concert held in the salle Playel in celebration of United Nations Day as part of an internal broadcast heard simultaneously on four continents.

As part of the concert from the salle Playel, the Indian Artist, Ravi Shankar was heard in a performance of a classical Indian Rag, played on the sitar. Shankar is seen at right during one of the rehearsals for the concerts.

FARMER SHOWS WAY TO BETTER YIELD

OUR villages will take a firm step forward only when the villagers themselves really feel and believe that changes are necessary.

This article describes how successful adoption of improved agricultural methods on the part of one single farmer shows an entire community the way to higher and better agricultural yields.

INTELLIGENT application of improved agricultural practices has enabled a farmer in Uttar Pradesh to obtain two to three times more of agricultural produce from a piece of land, which a few years ago was considered insufficient even to feed his family.

And the example is proving to be an inspiration for the whole neighbourhood.

Ronaq Ali, a young farmer of Imalia village in Bulandshehr district, has, by dint of hard labour and progressive farming, not only increased the per-acre yield from his fields but has surprised the elders in the village by raising record crops of improved varieties of wheat, gram, maize and other cereals.

In 1954-55 he produced over 35 maunds of wheat per acre, thus obtaining the second State prize. The next year he bettered his record — for maize this time — and obtained the first prize by producing over 50 maunds per acre.

Grows More

A feature of Ronaq Ali's farming is that he produces only the improved varieties. Indeed his produce is considered so good that the local seed store purchases all the grain he can spare for use as improved seed elsewhere.

The name of the village is now synonymous with the name of the person who made it famous.

Ask anyone "Where is Imalia village?", or "how far is it?" and he is ready with the query, "Are you going to see Ronaq Ali?"

Farmers from distant villages now come to Ronaq Ali's farm to see for themselves the secret of higher yields. When they come they have doubt writ large on their faces, when they go they are restless. Why could they not achieve what Ronaq Ali has achieved? For many of them this is the first introduction to improved agricultural practices.

On a rough estimate, about 60 per cent of the farmers in the neighbouring villages now use improved seed, fertilisers and compost. They have started taking plant protection and soil conservation measures.

With three of its progressive farmers acting as gram sahayaks, Imalia now boasts of a co-operative society and a model animal husbandry centre. It has a satisfactory drainage system and the general orderliness of things befitting a model village.

Model Village

But the picture was quite different some eight years ago when Ronaq Ali was asked by his old father to leave his studies and take over from him the management of his ancestral 24 acres of undulating land.

To the city-educated youth, the age-old system of farming with its perennial dependence on rain and consequent losses seemed to be out of tune with the fast-changing modern world of science and technology.

He, therefore, set about the business with a determination to make farming a profitable proposition.

And the ball was put in motion by a casual remark of the local Agricultural Inspector, who was making one of his routine visits to the area at this time. Discussing other matters he said, "He who levels his land becomes a rich man."

Successful

Ronaq Ali levelled his land and sought further advice from the Agricultural Inspector. A deal was struck: Ronaq Ali would carry out all the advice given by the Agricultural Inspector on a one-acre plot, and if the production went up, the farmer would extend improved practices to the entire farm.

An area was marked out for demonstration purposes; land was properly ploughed; seed-bed prepared; improved variety of seed selected and line-sowing adopted; proper doses of compost, fertiliser and irrigation given and plant protection measures taken according to advice.

At harvest time, a happy Ronaq Ali reaped twice the quantity of wheat than was ever obtained in that village.

How much assistance, financial or otherwise, did he get from the Government? The answer given by Ronaq Ali was a long lecture on self-help and self-reliance.

The Government can, no doubt, supply fertiliser, improved seed and give such other facilities on payment, but after all it is the farmer who has to make the best possible use of these things, he said.

The most valuable assistance he got was in the shape of practical advice given by the Agricultural Inspector. "But for him I would have continued to be a poor struggling farmer trying to make both ends meet somehow," he said.

Recently, however, he got a subsidy of Rs. 1,800 for constructing a tubewell which is now providing irrigation to the neighbouring fields.

Rabi Campaign

Ronaq Ali's field of activity has considerably widened. Besides working on his farm he has to meet the demands of his fellow cultivators seeking guidance on improved methods of agriculture.

When contacted recently he was busy organising rabi production campaign in the area. A number of gram sahayaks have been trained who will adopt modern farm practices and will try to persuade at least ten others to do likewise. Similar campaigns were organised by them during the last rabi and kharif seasons.

When told that he was making a significant contribution towards the prosperity of the country and the success of the Plan by increasing agricultural production, Ronaq Ali answered with typical rural modesty "I may be helping the Plan but I am helping myself too."

"You're not the only one who thought I was just flirting. I thought so, too!"

KALKI ANNUAL

KALKI Deepavali Number brings on a large canvass the glory of Tamil, classical and modern.

Nestors of Tamil Nad like Rajaji, K. Santhanam, K. Balasubramaniam, M. P. Sivagnam, Bhaskara Thondaman, actor Shanmukham, Thaninayaka Adigal and V. M. Narasimhan and budding talents like Smts. Anandi, Gomati Subramaniam and Vasumati contribute a variety of articles on topical subjects.

The latest Tamil Renaissance centres round His Holiness the Sankaracharya of Kamakoti Peet who has wrought the miracle of unifying sects and sub-castes, and not only upholds the cause of religious unity as the life force of a Secular State, but also liberates the masses from 'Periardom'.

The famous musical composition "Kailas—Kaladi" made popular by Smt. M. S. Subbulakshmi in her recitals adorns the Acharya's picture in the Annual and breathes the new spirit animating the Tamils.

Industries can be planned and sectors can be demarcated, but what ails our democracy today is lack of moral fervour and ethical conduct, without which India may go the Pak or Iraq way.

Sankaracharya has come as the saviour and Kalki should be congratulated for systematically carrying his message to the masses and rousing them to their sense of duty.

The Annual has a big quota of cartoons and picture stories illustrated by Maniam, Vinoo Latha, Sama and Mani.

Buddhist Scene by S. Rajam, Meghdoot by Ratnam, Peacocks and Belles by Kanu Desai provide a rich fare in coloured plates.

The "Forgotten Empire" of Hampi which is a treasure of Vijayanagar art in ruins has been resurrected and restored in colours by Maniam. Art lovers cannot expect a better treat.

—K. A. C.

CULT OF DYNAMITE BOOMERANGS

ATLANTA.

THE dynamite blast which ripped the beauty of the temple in Atlanta was a blast quite literally heard around the world

Reaction of this community the police, and all organisations was strong.

A house dedicated to the worship and the glory of God had been greivously and ruthlessly abused.

Religious and civic leaders asked, "Wherein have we failed?"

It is this question which requires an answer. And it is at hand. It is a very human one

It is one by no means confined to the city in question, or to others. It is a query which nations have asked, as well as individuals and cities.

It is being said, hopefully and with reason, that good will come out of this latest crime this most recent affront to civilisation and law.

That may be. Certainly it can be a necessary development. The answer is an old, old story.

There have been bombings in the South, and in some other cities of the nation. Homes have been bombed, north and south, in those areas where a residential area was changing from white to coloured. Some businesses have suffered blast damage.

OLD GAME

This sort of dynamiting has been going on for years. . . mostly in the South, but also in many of the cities of the North with similar problems.

I remember, as a young reporter in Tennessee, almost 35 years ago, watching a church burn which had been fired on by a Klan Klavern. It continues in our time .... Not too long ago Negro churches were bombed in Montgomery.

Herein lies our weakness.

Where were the shocked politicians, civic leaders and ministers when the bombs wrecked houses, usually with people in them?

Where were the resolutions by the Democratic Party, the Governors, the civic clubs, the grand juries?

THE ANSWER

The answer is, of course, a trite truism. These were small houses and "unimportant" people. Those involved were relatively poor whites and poor Negroes. It is a human thing to remain "out of things No one likes the spotlight.

The hot-eyed fanatics of warped minds who hate Jews because they, the haters, are failures in performance and personality and must blame someone

By Ralph Mcgill

for it ..... All these are quick to attack any person who publicly stands for law

The flight of the ministers also is understandable.

Many of them suffer and feel a weight of guilt.

But most have a building programme. A stand would split their churches and cost most of the ministers their position

Who of us, in honesty, can criticise them? We can, however, have a deep contempt for the so-called Christian minister who preaches hate and, like the Devil, quotes Scripture to bolster his own weakness But these are few in number.

The point is an old one.

It is well covered by an old text .... "They that live by the sword shall die by the sword." .... and by another: "We cannot escape history."

A LESSON

Germany's industrialists thought they could go along with Hitler's anti-Jewishness and profit thereby.

They lost all.

Many persons, and some nations, have thought they could "use" the Communists. They, too, lost.

The inevitable conclusion is this—(and pardon me if it sounds trite) the temples and the schoolhouses were bombed, not last week, but years ago when those of Klan mentality were permitted to dynamite houses and churches without any firm public reaction.

We can't wait until it jumps the colour line to dynamite a temple to realise that we are all in danger — our churches, homes and institutions.

We cannot afford the luxury of condoning lawlessness and disregard of courts and the processes of law. This is what we have done. We now are paying the bill. If we have learned a lesson we can thank God for it.

Bombay Bids Farewell To Gerstenberg

DR. JOACHIM GERSTENBERG of the Goethe Institute, Munich, leaves India at the end of a highly successful teaching assignment at its Bombay Branch.

During his year of conducting German classes in Bombay, Dr. Gerstenberg drove, cajoled, and jollied his pupils into completing a two-year course in half the time it takes to finish the work in other countries.

Dr. Gerstenberg's genial, rather humorous manner hides one of those rare beings: a teacher by instinct. He is the first to disclaim this, and insists instead that Indians make very responsive and earnest pupils with a talent for languages.

Dr. Gerstenberg was an archaeologist until two years ago. He majored in ancient Greek history at the university, spent several years in Greece engaged in archaeological research, and has published three books on ancient Grecian culture.

In addition to this, Dr. Gerstenberg, who seems to have been bitten by a travel bug in early youth, has lived and travelled in Greenland, Portugal, Bulgaria, Turkey and Ireland,

Dr. Gerstenberg

on each of which he has published books.

What made him take up teaching? He was always an ardent Germanist with a deep interest in his country's lore and culture. He was very glad that his first assignment was in India, a country that has attracted him ever since he studied comparative religion under Prof. V. Glasenapp, leading German Indologist, in college. His students are glad too that he came to India and wish him success in his career that carries him to Egypt.

City Sports Round-Up

By EDDIE

THE name of Caltex Sports Club cannot be erased from the minds of the 24,000 spectators and that of Mahommedan Sporting, Calcutta, because their achievement is a landmark in the 68 year old history of the Rovers Cup and also in Bombay's soccer history.

The distinction is that Caltex became the first local civilian side to carve their name on the coveted blue riband of Western India Soccer — the Rovers Cup.

That was certainly not the day for only this one first. It was the first time a team lodged a protest in the final. It was the first time the committee met at the prize distribution table to decide and overrule the protest. It was the first time that a losing finalist did not turn up to receive its award. It was also the first time that a Press photographer was manhandled by a high police officer when the cameraman was doing his duty.

However, let us drop in on the actors of this great drama, the like of which we hope is not to be repeated.

The hero was Neville D'Souza. He certainly had a grand Rovers Cup tournament and the hat-trick in the final was certainly a fitting climax to one who can claim a place in our National side any day on this form. And mind you Neville didn't have to bump players or defenders to do it, though they tried their utmost.

Umer, the Mahommedans centre-forward, complained he was being repeatedly fouled by Sanil that is why he couldn't do as much damage as he wanted to.

The referee came in for much criticism. He was accused of partiality towards Caltex. In fairness to Mr. Lobo, I must say he did his best and those who didn't see the way the Mohammedans fouled and they made a show of their innocence must be blind or prejudiced The fact remains that one incident led to another—the penalty. Only two minutes before Mustaque had pulled and punched Charles in the chest. The referee let him off, but the next time he gave him the maximum penalty.

THE WIFA CERTAINLY DIDN'T RELISH NEVILLE'S WINNING GOAL BECAUSE A REPLAY WOULD MEAN ANOTHER RS. 28,000 OR SO. THE SEASON'S TOTAL FOR THE ROVERS ALONE PAST THE TWO AND A HALF LAKH MARK. QUITE A BIG RETURN! NOW HOW ABOUT TRYING DESPERATELY HARD TO HAVE A STADIUM FOR ATLEAST FIFTY THOUSAND. CERTAINLY THE GOVERNMENT WOULD WANT MORE OF ITS CITIZENS TO GET SPORTSMINDED THAN THEATRE GOERS!

The insult the Mahommedans shot at the WIFA, the Speaker of the State Assembly and the crowd will never be forgiven. The whole episode should be reported to the IFA and the AIFF for action. Abid, the team's able guide, was most unsporting. Unless a player can take a defeat and not be overjoyed in victory, he is no sportsman. Calcutta's unsporting spirit is curbed by the police we almost had the story repeated here by a Calcutta team.

Crowded Week

It was certainly a crowded week for sports, and sport of a top class nature. The much looked forward visit of the Kramer Circus professionals, Ken Rosewall, Frank Sedgman, Pancho Segura and Tony Trabert was not relished by many who paid heavily to see just dull games.

The first day was really disappointing. Was it the sun that caused poor showing of form or was it the effect of the crowd on the white man?

Trabert in his reply to Sir Homi Modi pointed out that "Segura was not one of our countrymen." He made the reference because the crowd cheered Segura most of all. Is that why Trabert lost to Segura 'certainly not.' Trabert is definitely a man with service aces and passing shots.

Top Man

But Trabert hasn't the fighting qualities and determination of a Segura. Trabert blunders once and falls repeatedly. This is a sad case in really competitive games where vital match points are being fought out.

Frank Segman was certainly the best of the set. His mastery, brilliant service and finish were a treat to watch. He has superb power in his return. The crowd was much bigger on the second day because the press was hard in their comments on Tuesday's play. The crowd was satisfied on Wednesday.

I am sure our juniors benefitted quite a bit from Trabert's coaching clinic in the morning. Trabert will make a good coach.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

November 23 To 29

IF STORMS ARE BREWING, THEY WILL PROBABLY BREAK ON WEDNESDAY.

END OF THE WEEK LIKELY TO BE PROGRESSIVE BUT HAZARDOUS TIME FOR MANY OF US.

THOSE WHO WILL DO BETTER THAN THE REST ARE PEOPLE BORN SOMETIME BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF APRIL AND THE MIDDLE OF JULY IN ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21— JAN. 19

Forbearance is necessary if you are to get through this week without trouble.

However tempted you may be to make a clean break with disagreeable conditions, hold your hand.

Changes due end of the next month should bring easier times and clearer insight into current problems.

Good week financially provided you are tactful and persevering.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Personal problems take your time early in the week.

Something may have to be done in a hurry on behalf of a younger relative.

Later in the week beware of a financial muddle; it may be unwise to borrow or lend after Tuesday.

Keep friends and finances well apart if you want to keep both intact.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

News early in the week proves to be a pleasant surprise.

Later you strike a difficult patch in personal affairs—particularly if you try to break a long-standing friendship.

Your business progress will be up and down and hasty criticism of another will spring mainly from your own restlessness.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Take care you do not sign something to your disadvantage.

If you can postpone vital decisions until a little nearer Christmas, you will have no regrets.

Working life continues on the upgrade and you will be well pleased with a changeover among staff or day by day contacts.

On the money side a week of much argument but of little gains.

TAURUS
APRIL 21 — MAY 20

This week helps you to fathom the plans and ideas of *others as they relate to your scheme of things.*

Midweek seems very fortunate for travel, social calls and important interviews.

You may pick up some 'know how' that may be helpful in catching the eyes of those whom you wish to influence.

Financially, stars hold balance very evenly, a lot of money may come but expenses also seem to run a bit high.

GEMINI
MAY 21 — JUNE 20

Some sudden and unexpected financial gains are in store for you this week.

You will gain through a partner or associate as well as through the co-operation of your fellow-workers.

On the business side, new contract or an important agreement may be signed on or about Friday.

CANCER
JUNE 21 — JULY 20

A matter in which you are interested will take an unexpected turn this week.

You may be eager to hurry along but the advice of a more experienced elder will prove profitable.

On the social side, there will be more enjoyment; most satisfying moment will be reunion with an old friend.

Financially, some economy needed end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21 — AUG. 20

This is the week to take a plunge and achieve lasting success in a new enterprise.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	**Friday**
Personal Purchases	**Monday**
Selling	**Tuesday**
Entertainments	**Monday**
Sport	**Saturday**

The success of a working move you have been hankering after will surprise and delight you.

Better still, a dubious cash position will pass the worry stage.

Yet you will not be able to throw cash aound for a while.

VIRGO
AUG. 21 — SEPT. 22

If you have been planning a reshuffle and are held up for lack of cash, the situation may clear up this week.

Money comes in unexpectedly in the later half of the week but with conditions attached to it.

In any new undertaking remember to be tactful and considerate to others.

Assertiveness in a partnership matter may put you in difficulties end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23 — OCT. 23

Early in the week some good fortune may come through a relative, brother or a close friend.

Partners and older people are also likely to help you in resettling yourself or your family.

In business, midweek seems to be the most favourable time to launch new schemes or to sign on the dotted line.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24 — NOV. 22

The next few days are likely to be a time of much activity and possibly of family changes.

Get your plans clear-cut in the next few days and be ready to look after your own interests.

More luck financially and a more progressive outlook will develop before week-end.

Society, casual introductions may well have surprisingly fortunate results; a complete stranger proving to be someone you know much about.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

Whatever you have been hesitating about should be tackled this week.

In work interests, this can mean a considerable advantage and some important steps may be taken midweek.

The result would probably be some favourable changes in your way of living or in job.

Financially, end of the week may prove more fortunate; bring in 'easy money' or a promise of future backing.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. L. Shah (Bombay): What are my prospects of business and finances in 1959?

You will be running Mars dasa and the sub-period of Venus. Jupiter will transit your second house and Saturn will be in the sixth.

Though the dasa period is mixed the transits are all favourable. You will experience alternate good and bad tidings in your affairs.

February, March and June seem to be fortunate while May, July and October are likely to bring troubles in your affairs.

A. M. G. (Bombay): When will I get a male issue?

The lord of the fifth house is in the ninth in conjunction with Saturn and Venus. Jupiter aspects the fifth house.

You are likely to get a son in Jupiter sub-period. Nevertheless this will have to be confirmed by Kshetra and Beeja sphutas for which please consult a competent astrologer.

W. K. S. (Poona): When will I get married?

Lord of the seventh house and Venus are conjoined in the fifth house aspected by Saturn.

Jupiter transiting your seventh house will bring many opportunities for marriage.

April and July, 1959, are very favourable for your marriage.

L. L. Pandya (Morvi): When will my financial position improve?

Lord of the second house is in the eighth aspecting the second house. Lord of the Bhagya bhuvan, Moon, is in the sixth, aspected by Venus in the twelfth house.

These indications will bring many ups and downs in your financial affairs. Transit of Jupiter through your second house in 1960 will bring some improvement.

J., L. K. (Bombay) and D. B. W. (Baroda): Both of you have not furnished your horoscopes. Please get your chart cast and ask again giving full details.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto November 29.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

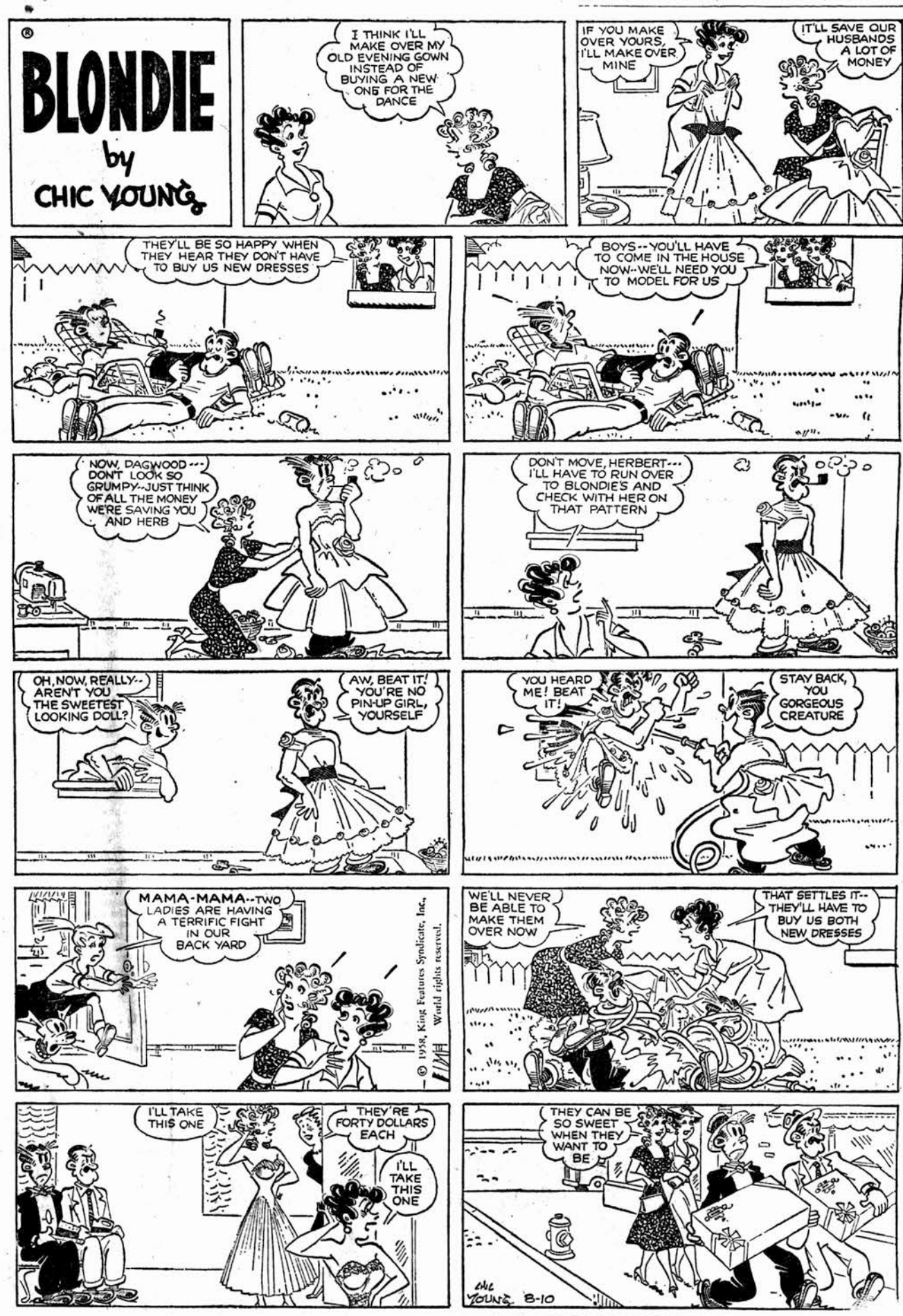
Women Employ 3 Million Bonn Workers

COLOGNE.

Two out of ten people running their own business in West Germany are women, according to the Institute of German Industry.

It said that a total of 606,000 business women employ about one-sixth (3,000,000) of West Germany's total labour force.

They run everything from iron foundries, cement plants and chemicals to road building.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I THINK I'LL MAKE OVER MY OLD EVENING GOWN INSTEAD OF BUYING A NEW ONE FOR THE DANCE
IF YOU MAKE OVER YOURS, I'LL MAKE OVER MINE
IT'LL SAVE OUR HUSBANDS A LOT OF MONEY
THEY'LL BE SO HAPPY WHEN THEY HEAR THEY DON'T HAVE TO BUY US NEW DRESSES
BOYS--YOU'LL HAVE TO COME IN THE HOUSE NOW--WE'LL NEED YOU TO MODEL FOR US
NOW, DAGWOOD--- DON'T LOOK SO GRUMPY--JUST THINK OF ALL THE MONEY WE'RE SAVING YOU AND HERB
DON'T MOVE, HERBERT--- I'LL HAVE TO RUN OVER TO BLONDIE'S AND CHECK WITH HER ON THAT PATTERN
OH, NOW, REALLY-- AREN'T YOU THE SWEETEST LOOKING DOLL?
AW, BEAT IT! YOU'RE NO PIN-UP GIRL, YOURSELF
YOU HEARD ME! BEAT IT!
STAY BACK, YOU GORGEOUS CREATURE
MAMA-MAMA--TWO LADIES ARE HAVING A TERRIFIC FIGHT IN OUR BACK YARD
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
WE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO MAKE THEM OVER NOW
THAT SETTLES IT-- THEY'LL HAVE TO BUY US BOTH NEW DRESSES
I'LL TAKE THIS ONE
THEY'RE FORTY DOLLARS EACH
I'LL TAKE THIS ONE
THEY CAN BE SO SWEET WHEN THEY WANT TO BE
DALE YOUNG 8-10

They Travel To Wed But Divorce On Home Grounds

SANTA MONICA.

PEOPLE travel to get married and stay home to get divorced. This generalisation is gleaned from a study—"Marriages, and Divorces and Annulments, by Counties"—issued by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The study says that rural counties immediately across State lines from big cities are metropolitan marriage suburbs, often compiling a higher marriage total than the great urban centres within their own States.

For example, Russell county, in Alabama, is only the 19th most inhabited of the State's 67 counties, but it is third in marriages. It lies on the banks of the Chattahoochie river, facing Georgia.

More Lenient

In states where annulments and divorces are low, due to strict laws and mores, counties across the state line may show abnormally high separation totals.

Russell county is third highest in divorces among all Alabama counties, and little Marion county, which registered only 35 marriages in 1956, chalked up 624 annulments and divorces that year. Marion county is on the Mississippi border.

Georgia's Camden county is second in marriages and 129th in population of the State's 189 countries. It sits just north of Florida, on the Atlantic coast. It also gets couples from Brunswick, Georgia.

Chathan county, 183rd in population of Georgia's counties, is third in marriages. It lies outside the city limits of Savannah and across the Savannah river from South Carolina.

Its propinquity to Savannah gives it a high divorce figure—third of all counties—whereas Camden county, 30 miles from

By Ralph Friedman

Jacksonville, Florida, is 108th in annulments and divorces.

Florida's divorce laws are far more lenient than those of South Carolina.

Steuben county, on the Michigan line, and close to Detroit, leads Indiana in marriages, having more than twice as many as Marion county, which has more than 32 times Steuben's population.

Marion county leads by a wide margin in divorces. (It has almost 100 times as many annulments and divorces as Steuben county)

In Maryland, Cecil county, at the apex of the Maryland-Pennsylvania-Delaware triangle, is 13th in population but second in marriages; in Mississippi, De Soto county, directly below Memphis and across the Big River from Arkansas, is first in marriages and 54th in population.

And so it goes throughout the nation.

In only one area are the marriage suburbs separated by some distance from the metropolitan centres.

THIS IS ON THE SOUTHERN ARC OF THE PACIFIC COAST, WHERE LOS ANGELES COUPLES GO ALMOST 300 MILES TO YUMA AND LOS ANGELES, AND WHERE SAN FRANCISCANS AND LOS ANGENOS GO TO RENO.

Contrary to some popular opinion the "marriage mills" are not necessarily "divorce mills."

Yuma has 75 marriages for divorce; Las Vegas has more than seven marriages for every divorce; and even in divorce-fanied Reno, there are better than four hitches to every unknotting.

The Reason

Why do people travel to marry and stay home to divorce?

Marriage is often looked upon as a lark, and a lark is at home on a flight.

But the most important factor is economic. It doesn't take long to get married—you can do it between work shifts in some States—but even in Nevada it takes six weeks residence to get divorced—and how many people can leave their jobs for six weeks?

The report shows that college towns have a high marriage and low divorce rate, that the people who marry at home are found in greatest number, proportionately speaking, in the plains States, and that only one county in 1956 didn't register a single marriage.

That was Arm-strong county in South Dakota, which has since been abolished as a political unit.

But California's 241-population Alpine county, which had one marriage and no divorce, is still going strong.

Top Ten

The top 10 states in marriages are New York, Texas, California, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Mississippi, Ohio, Michigan and Nevada.

In divorces, the 10 ranking states are California, Texas, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Florida, Michigan, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

The 10 states with the least marriages are Delaware, Wyoming, Vermont, North Dakota, South Dakota, Rhode Island, Utah, Montana, New Hampshire, and Maine.

THE 10 STATES WITH THE LEAST DIVORCES ARE NORTH DAKOTA, VERMONT, DELAWARE, SOUTH DAKOTA, RHODE ISLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE, WYOMING, MAINE, MONTANA, AND IDAHO.

The 10 leading counties and boroughs in marriages are Cook (Chicago); Los Angeles; Clark (Las Vegas); Wayne (Detroit); Washoe (Reno); Kings (Brooklyn); Yuma; Philadelphia; and Cuyahoga (Cleveland).

More than 35 counties had more divorces than marriages.

Four of these were in California, eight in Texas, and 10 in Florida.

More than 50 counties had no divorce, including five in North Dakota, six in Nebraska, and seven in South Dakota.

Planters Want To Shoot Wild Beasts

KUALA LUMPUR.

The Malayan Government will try to persuade the Sultan of Johore, now in Europe, to let planters shoot marauding wild beasts.

In Johore State, unlike other States in the Federation, the Sultan prohibits the shooting of wild beasts.

For years now, planters often have suffered staggering losses through animals destroying young rubber trees and palm oil trees.

Recently strong protests were made by planters to the Federal Government pointing out that not only were individual firms losing considerable revenue but the Federal Government too was suffering by a reduction in export duty.

It is understood that the Minister of Natural Resources plans to write to the Sultan urging that he permit animals to be shoot when they are found wilfully destroying crops.

In the past, anyone who dared to disobey the Sultan, and shot an animal without permission, risked possible expulsion from the State by the 85-year-old ruler.

Camera Takes A View Of Stomach

BERLIN.

A miniature camera to take picture inside the stomach has been developed in East Germany, the East German news agency ADN reported.

The camera, called "Photogastrograph" is about four centimetres (about 1½ inches) long and has a diametre of about one centimetre (about half an inch).

It is attached to a rubber tube and must be swallowed by the patient.

Its six stereoscopic lenses, as big as a pin's head, are directed in the stomach from the exterior with help of gamma rays.

The small device is made of porcelain, silver and some plastic material.

It contains a miniature film and a flashlight

UNDER-SEA RADIATION

TOULON.

Cap. George Houot, commander of the oceanplumbing bathyscaphe, told reporters here of the dangers attending the dumping of radioactive waste matter in the ocean depths.

Capt. Houot, who had arrived in Toulon from a research expedition with the bathyscaphe along the coasts of Japan, said that strong under-sea currents can spread the radioactive particles throughout the oceans of the world

Lok Sabha Speaker Won't Have Frivolous Adjournments

ELEVEN years of independence is too short a time to measure the development of country's progress towards adulthood.

But a sense of reality and mature thinking certainly was seen in the replies of the Prime Minister to the adjournment motions on the opening day of the winter session of the Lok Sabha, when issues of the recent happenings in Pakistan, Pak raids on Indian territory, and the physical violence meeted out to an employee of the office of the Indian Deputy High Commission at Dacca and his wife were raised.

There were also other motions which referred to the likely menace to India from further and continued U.S. arms aid to Pakistan in the background of President Ayub Khan's war threat over Kashmir and Canal Waters, and the proposal of a mutual defence treaty with Afghanistan and Iran to keep Pak war-mongers at bay—by the irrepressible octogenerian Raja Mahendra Pratap.

Restrained

Mr. Nehru's reply in its restraint might have pleased the heart of any veteran conservative Briton.

He said that the case of the Dacca High Commission official's case might be an individual instance.

India Government was making further inquiries and the Prime Minister said it would address the Pakistan Government on the subject. "Prima facie, it is a very objectionable thing that has happened," he said.

He also drew the attention of the house to the fact that some of the adjournment motions were drawn up in exaggerated language.

He said, "I am not aware of any movement of Pak troops—let alone any hectic movement of troops and forces. We should take a balanced view."

Two reports, of allegations of Indian firing on Pakistan border on October 30 and a shot being fired at the Chittagong mail on November 4, were admitted by Dacca papers on November 8 as the work of mischief-mongers, without any basis in fact.

This shows that a thorough sifting of truth as far as possible is absolutely necessary before any "facts" can be discussed in Parliament.

On Mr. Nehru's announcement that he would make a statement on the issues raised in regard to Pakistan after a couple of days in the Lok Sabha, the Speaker disallowed the adjournment motions and said that he would consider later how best the House could discuss the subject.

Stiff Stand

Another issue on which the Speaker of the Lok Sabha took a stiff stand was the satyagraha started by the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti in the border towns of Mysore State claiming they should be merged with Maharashtra.

The satyagraha, started on the 1st of this month, is now more than three weeks old and several have courted imprisonment for breach of ban orders.

An adjournment was tabled by Mr. G. K. Mane to discuss the issue.

THE SPEAKER SAID: "I SHALL NOT GIVE CONSENT TO ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RELATING TO MATTERS INTENDED OR CALCULATED TO GET RID OF ACTS OF PARLIAMENT."

He said the satyagraha was started to upset the boundary which had been accepted by Parliament. If each bill that is passed is to be upset by some persons taking the law into their own hands there would be no end of adjournment motions of this kind.

New Moves

The Bombay-Mysore border areas issue seems to be assuming fantastic shape as the satyagraha progresses.

There were some talks between Mr. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, and Mr. S. Nijalingappa, then Mysore's Chief Minister, on this subject, though none knows what were the areas involved, while it was believed to be about some minor exchanges of enclaves between the two States.

But later when Mr. Chavan and Mysore's present Chief Minister, Mr. B. D. Jatti, met two or three times, they do not seem to have come to any agreement, not only about the areas but even about the principles on which the areas were to be exchanged.

Latest reports from Delhi say that Mr. G. B. Pant, Union Home Minister, has met Mysore M.P.'s and M.P.'s from Maharashtra. He seems to have urged the former to accept some form of arbitration, and told the latter that satyagraha won't help matters.

An M.P. from Mysore has given notice of a motion to the Lok Sabha proposing a commission to adjudicate the disputes on Mysore-Bombay and Mysore-Kerala border areas.

The matter may now come up before the Western Zone Council, of which Mr. Pant is the chairman. The next meeting of the Council is likely to be held next month in Bombay.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Karwar Meet

In the meanwhile, though Mr. Chavan had made a request to the Samiti, going out of his way and meeting its leaders, that such satyagraha on the border areas issue would only hamper negotiations, the agitation was started on November 1, with demand for three big towns and some other areas.

Last week the All-Parties Karnatak Border Areas Samiti—the opposite number of the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti—meeting at Karwar opposed the demands of the satyagrahis.

Prominent local leaders, including a former member of the Bombay Council, pointed out that during the hundred and more years Karwar was under the Bombay State it was a neglected and god forsaken area, being at the extreme southern end of the State, and if it were again merged in the Bombay State it would lose the status of a district place, which it holds now, and suffer economically and otherwise.

Among those who opposed the demand of the satyagrahis were many lawyers and the secretary of the District P.-S.P.

It is not understandable why Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, who recently supported the demands for unilinguial States of Gujarat and Maharashtra again, has come out against the bilingual Bombay set-up which was fully supported and voted—if not actually initiated—by the P.-S.P., headed by Mr. Asoka Mehta and others.

J. P's Latest

Mr. Jaya Prakash is considered all over India to be the leader of the P.-S.P.

What made him change his views in two years is still a mystery, because it is only the Samiti and Mahagujarat Parishad agitation which is now forcing him to voice the demand for two separate States; the two linguistic bodies had led a more violent and virulent agitation two years back!

It would be better if responsible persons like Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain ask the Samiti and Parishad to come to some agreement between themselves on the controversial issues like the city of Bombay and the Dangs and the future of the people of Vidarbha, who now are demanding separation if Maharashtra is to be constituted into a unilingual State.

The next step then would be to move the two houses of the Bombay legislature and then go up to Parliament to ask it to reverse its decision.

Mere statements at press conferences do more harm than good so far as advancing any cause is concerned.

At best they will egg on the agitators to stage more satyagrahas and morchas to the annoyance of the authorities, causing impossible situations where police firing becomes inevitable, when goondaism raises its head in the wake of virulent linguistic crusades—when the fight goes on in the streets as one prominent leader put it before the reorganisation took place.

But none of the parties concerned seem to be interested much in the democratic way which raises the suspicion voiced by many that the Communists dominating the Samiti and Parishad, are making use of other parties to keep some agitation alive.

Bombay's Big Stride In Maternal, Child Health Work

THE health of our coming generation is closely linked with the health of the mothers and the care that children receive before, during and after birth.

It is a well-known fact that the maternal and infant mortality rates are highest during the time of delivery.

It has been estimated that of all infant deaths, i.e. deaths occurring during the first year after birth, one-third take place during first few days.

It has been observed that the conditions which are most hostile to infants in the first few weeks of life are those which are most likely to be remedied by improving the health of the expectant mother and by securing better arrangements for the lying-in-period.

This proves the paramount importance of care during pregnancy and child birth, in saving the lives of mothers and babies.

Primary Units

The Primary Health Units and Maternal and Child Health Centres play an important role in providing maternal and child health service in rural areas.

The Primary Health Centre is a multi-purpose instrument to provide integrated curative and preventive medical service.

Besides maternal and child service, the Primary Health Centres render the following services:

(1) General medical care; (2) Control of communicable diseases; (3) Improvement of vital statistics; (4) School health; (5) Family planning; (6) Health education; and (7) Environmental sanitation.

Each Primary Health Centre is in charge of a medical officer who is assisted by health visitors, nurse-midwives, midwives, trained dais and sanitarians, in numbers varying according to the population covered by each centre.

Staff Duties

The medical officer in charge of the Primary Health Unit renders medical care to all outpatients, attends to the cases in the maternity home, and supervises the work of maternity homes and of health visitors and midwives at the dispensaries and in villages in the area of the Primary Health Unit.

The nurse-cum-midwife or the health visitor goes round villages and registers ante-natal and post-natal cases, advises mothers and children, treats cases of minor ailments she comes across in such home visits, holds ante-natal and pre-natal clinics, conducts dai training classes and mother-craft classes and attends to domiciliary and institutional midwifery.

The duties of the midwife are more or less similar in nature.

The sanitarian attached to the Unit visits the villages in the area of the Unit, controls epidemics, carries out anti-smallpox vaccinations, trains village officers in disinfection of water supplies and takes such steps as would improve the environmental sanitation.

Health Centres

As many as 296 Primary Health Units and Maternal and Child Health Centres are functioning in the State at present.

The region-wise distribution and the population covered by them are:

Old Bombay 223 centres, 55,88,000; Saurashtra 25 centres, 12,00,000; Kutch two centres, 1,20,000; Vidarbha 33 centres, 19,80,000 and Marathwada 13 centres, 5,40,000.

The Maternal and Child Health Services in the Bombay State today have been built on those existing in the different regions now comprising the reorganised Bombay State.

It would be interesting to see what these services were.

In the Old Bombay area, these services before 1947 were rendered largely by voluntary organisations like the Bombay Mothers and Children Welfare Society which had 24 centres.

These were mostly confined to urban areas and the rural areas had very little facility for services for mothers and children except the Sirur Health Unit, which had started functioning in 1939 and served 32 villages with a total population of 50,000.

Pioneer

Maternity and Child Health services have been an important part of the activities of this unit.

In 1946, 22 Combined Medical and Public Health Units were opened in rural areas as a part of the Post-War Reconstruction Plan.

These combined Medical and Public Health Units had a Maternity and Child Health Section which was staffed by a health visitor, midwife and a trained dai who rendered maternal and child health services by way of domiciliary deliveries, home visiting and prenatal care.

The population covered by the Combined Medical and Public Health Units was about 10,000 and there were seven to ten villages over which the services extended.

These were spread within a radius of five miles from the headquarters village.

First Attempt

This was the first attempt at integrating curative and preventive services in rural areas according to the recommendations of the Bhore Committee and the health of mothers and children was considered a part of the integrated scheme.

The services provided by these units covered a very small area.

The urgent need for intensive work in this regard was felt by the Government and accordingly a plan of operations to provide for organised maternity and child health services to about 10 per cent of the total population of the State was drafted.

This was executed in collaboration with the Government of India, World Health Organisation and United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund in 1955 and provided intensive services in Poona and Baroda districts and, to a limited extent, in other districts.

Thus 65 Primary Health Units were opened in Poona district and 48 in Baroda district, each serving a population of 20,000 to 25,000 and also two centres in each of the remaining districts of Bombay State by the end of 1956.

Expansion

In Saurashtra, there were 19 Primary Health Centres (one of which was converted into a Secondary Health Centre), each serving a population of about 50,000.

Vidarbha had six health centres (in National Extension Service areas) and 3 Maternity and Child Health Centres serving a population of 60,000 each.

In Marathwada, there were seven Medical and Health Units established for a population of about 25,000 to 30,000 each and a Health Centre in National Extension Service Block.

All these units continued similar integrated health services as in the old Bombay State.

Saurashtra and Vidarbha also had undertaken maternal and child health projects before their merger in the greater Bombay State.

One medical officer and one Public Health nurse were lent by the World Health Organisation to Saurashtra and one medical officer and two Public Health nurses to Vidarbha.

The UNICEF contributed by way of free supply of equipment, drugs, diet supplements, etc.

New Plan

From November, 1956, i.e. since reorganisation of the States, all the existing institutions have been absorbed into a single co-ordinated programme under the Director of Public Health, Bombay, and a new plan of operations had been entered into with World Health Organisation, UNICEF and the Government of India for the promotion of maternal and child health services.

Under this plan, 136 primary health centres are to be opened in the State by the end of the current year.

Of these, 64 have already been opened.

The plan stipulates that such primary health centres should be opened either in Community Development or National Extension Service areas only.

As stated earlier, there are 296 centres in the State serving a population of over nine millions.

By the end of the Second Five-Year Plan, two hundred more primary health units will be opened bringing the total to 496 which will serve 46 per cent of the population of the State.

Even the traditional potter's wheel is dispensed with by the women belonging to the pottery village of Thongjou in Manipur. Their reliance on the skill of their hands is matched only by the uniqueness and perfection of the skill itself. The hand-beaten roundness of these clay pitchers will put even the proudest product of a potter's wheel to shame.

THE prize distribution ceremony of Bombay State National Sports Festival (Zone VI) was held at Naigaum.

Mr. C. Thomas, Welfare Commissioner, Bombay Labour Welfare Board, distributed the prizes to winners. Seen in the picture are the girls belonging to Yuwak Mandal, Naigaum, who won prizes in different games and in folk dances.

HARLEM

(Continued from P. 6, col. 8)

Central and North Harlem, says that in the seven years she headed the district, 14 schools have been integrated in varying degrees.

INTEGRATION

Over-all the district is 61 per cent Negro, 21 per cent white, the remainder Spanish-speaking and Oriental.

She believes integration can come only in those areas which are contiguous.

Miss Weil, who is esteemed even by critics of Harlem education, said that charges that students there are not taught the same subjects were false.

"The curriculum is the same. And we have been giving Harlem more services in remedial reading, more money for textbooks and more supervision than is the general rule. We have a lower pupil-teacher ratio.

And for all the talk about the blackboard jungle, when more than 1,000 students were suspended in a city-wide crackdown last spring, just 43 of them came from this district."

But the final verdict on Harlem education was probably stated by the New York Times: "Improvements have been made, but more money is needed ... It will take time and a genuine desire to put integration into practice."

Time and money. The words which echo statements made in Southern cities today could cover all of Harlem.

These, and genuine desire, experts agree, are needed for more than education — for housing, for sanitation, for all the amenities of life lacking in "segregated Harlem.

LITTLE CHANCE

The new slum clearance projects and middle-class housing units stand proudly above Harlem's four-story tenements. But what chance is there that Harlem will one day soon merge with the rest of the community, die no longer be a ghetto?

The best opinion now is "none at all."

Harlemites are bitterly resigned to this. The Rev Martin Luther King, Alabama integration leader, was rushed to Harlem hospital following his stabbing by a deranged domestic.

Governor Averell Harriman visited him the next day.

HE WORKED HIS WAY PAST COTS IN THE CORRIDOR—THE HOSPITAL HAS OPERATED AT AS HIGH AS 123 PER CENT CAPACITY — SAW SAGGING WALLS WITH FALLING PLASTER.

And one hospital official later said:

"It's too bad the Rev. King had to get wounded to do it, but we finally got a State official to take a look at this place—we've been trying for years."

ANTARCTICA IS A GROUP OF ISLANDS

By THOMAS R. HENRY

WASHINGTON.

EVIDENCE that the 6,000,000 square miles of land around the South Pole is a group of five or six islands rather than a single continent is reported by U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey seismologists on the basis of speeds of earthquake waves.

This speed varies between rock and water.

It hitherto has been postulated that the supposed continent actually was two large bodies of land divided by a wide strait between the Weddell and Ross Seas, the two great water indentations in the ice.

Present investigations, the seismologists report, indicate several other water divisions.

The actual surface is hidden under ice up to two miles thick and interpretation of earthquake data admittedly is subject to considerable error.

Between 15 and 20 earthquakes a day were recorded at the Pole itself — a minute part of the million or more a year now being detected over the entire observable surface of the earth.

The island hypothesis was reported to the National Capital Astronomers together with proposals now being made for parachuting several seismographs onto the surface of the moon, which also presumably experiences many earthquakes.

Recordings of these instruments, it is proposed, could be radioed back to earth by some automatic apparatus and eventually some sort of picture could be formulated of the structure of the satellite's crust, now entirely unknown.

This latter enterprise, it was explained, still is entirely in the theory stage and must wait a long time for fulfilment.

The Antarctic work, however, is entirely practical and will be resumed the coming South Pole summer.

Verification of the several-island hypothesis will require many more observations.

Meanwhile Rev. Daniel Linehan of Boston College, who spent the past year making seismological observations at the Pole, reports that the ice there is about 8,200 feet thick and rests on ground which is 900 feet above sea level.

Below 77 feet, Father Linehan found, this ice becomes extremely hard and is much denser than that at the surface.

This, he reports, confirms the growing view that there is much more ice in the Antarctic than has been supposed and many areas show the rock-bottom well below sea level.

This adds validity to the hypothesis that if all the ice were melted there might be a whole series of islands.

One coed to another: "Bill is a perfect gentleman at all times, but I guess that's better than having no boy friend at all."

RED STUDENTS ARE A FAVOURED CLASS

MOSCOW.

SOVIET students are probably the best looked after class of people in the world.

They were given University places for nothing, get the best of everything, and are even paid to study.

The Communist party and the Government spares no expense to see that the younger generation, who are constantly told that they will live to see the triumph of the Communist system, are fitted for the task.

The Soviet student is strictly discouraged from exhibiting a frivolous attitude towards life. The size of his grant from the Government depends, in fact, on his ability.

All students get a grant of at least 300 rubles a month (the average wage for industrial workers is about 800 rubles).

If he is studying a technical or scientific subject, he gets up to 500 rubles with a 25 per cent bonus for proficiency. Top students may get up to 900 rubles.

These sums are by no means princely. But the grant puts the student at least on an equal footing with the lowest paid factory worker.

The money is there to pay for his keep—more often than not he lives at home—and to allow a little over for pocket money. He does not need "to work his way through college."

While there are few cafes and beer halls in Moscow, facilities for a sporting and cultural life may be enjoyed on a highly organised basis.

Sports Facilities

Every factory worker belongs to a trade union and every student has the right to be a member of the volunteer sports society, "Nayka" (Science).

The trade unions and the sports societies are the average Russian's key to the fuller life.

One of the main functions of unions and societies alike is to arrange welfare facilities for their members. For a few kopecks a month, a member has the right to sports facilities with all equipment provided, and to an occasional visit to a holiday rest home or sanatorium.

Students also have their own trade union, called the Trade Union of Higher Education.

Membership of the "Nayka" sports society opens the door to a wide range of activities, including skiing, skating, tennis, swimming, football and almost any other kind of sport imaginable.

Every week-end during the winter, students throng the Moscow underground, carrying skis or skates and dressed in serviceable sweaters, trousers and boots.

They are on their way to and from the gentle snow slopes round the city.

Life for most young people in the Soviet Union revolves round the organisations set up for them by the Trade Unions and paid for largely by the State.

Palace Of Culture

One of the features of life for the Soviet man and woman is the Palace of Culture, a kind of club designed to cater for a wide variety of activities.

Many of these Palaces are maintained by higher educational institutes. One of the best in Moscow is supported by the Institute of Non-ferrous Metals.

Here the young Soviet citizen can dance, learn to paint, hear lectures or see a film. Enthusiasts can study the ballet, learn coreography, sing and listen to music under highly qualified teachers.

The Palace of Culture, is, in fact, the Soviet answer to the multifarious activities carried on by student organisations in any Western university.

Students and other Russians with little money in their pockets have the opportunity of listening to the finest music and of attending probably the best ballet in the world in Moscow's theatres and concert halls.

While the foreign diplomat or fairly well-to-do Russian will have to pay up to 40 rubles for a good seat in the red and gold Bolshoi Theatre, the younger generation is allowed seats at a fraction of the cost.

Blocks of cheaper seats in the upper galleries of the Bolshoi and in the concert halls are often allocated to Trade Unions who pass them on to their members.

IN THIS WAY, YOUNG RUSSIANS CAN SEE THE PRIMA BALLERINA, GALINA ULANOVA, DANCE "GISELL" OR HEAR THE VIOLINST, DAVID OISTRAKH, PLAY IN THE MOSCOW CONSERVATORY FOR LESS THAN FIVE RUBLES—THE COST OF TWO BOTTLES OF MILK.

Youngsters who do not want to stir from their own homes can hear fine music merely by turning the knob of their radio. Moscow Radio broadcasts a great deal of music, the bulk of it by Russian composers.

Programmes of popular songs are broadcast frequently but not Western style jazz. Jazz, in the official view, tends to corrupt youth with "bourgeois decadent views.

In spite of official frowns, however, students and young people show great interest in jazz and many a foreigner in Moscow has been asked for the latest "Rock n' Roll record.

New Ballet Focusses On Kisan

SACHIN SHANKER'S Ballet Unit, which has already earned encomiums from dance-lovers throughout the country for its ballets, "Ramayana" and "Fisherman and the Mermaid" had one more feather added to its cap with presentation of the new dance-drama, "Sanjh-Savera".

This ballet currently being staged at Rang Bhawan on Saturdays and Sundays, is unique in that it neither treats with a commonly known theme nor a compact theme.

Its canvas is vast, embracing the entire gamut of peasant life, and yet if it is so vivid and convincing, it speaks highly of the choreographer's skill and imagination as well as of the dancers' talent.

Opening with a series of well-designed folk dance numbers depicting the general pattern of rural life in its various facets, "Sanjh-Savera" focusses on the peasant and his hardship.

With the help of a dream sequence, it emphasises the important role which the peasant plays in human activity.

The merit of he dance-drama is that even while picturising the battle of life, it does not lose the lyrical quality, which is the soul of any ballet. And, as usual with Sachin Shanker's other ballets, here too we find the comic element introduced and treated with restraint, albeit with an accent on cynicism.

The presentation of the ballet, is enhanced by lighting effects of Sovendu Roy and the colourful and typical costumes and masks.

Though one would have wished that the producer had avoided the flaws in the background music, the ballet runs on even keel.

Special mention must be made of the poet Narendra Sharma whose well-knit story has ensured the success of the ballet. And one cannot but compliment the handful of enthusiastic boys and girls who gave a new dimension to the story by the Terpsichorean talents.

"Sanjh-Savera", is bound to click in the villages of India, where Sachin Shanker proposes to stage it for the benefit of the rural folk.

"What is so rare as a day in June?"

"A professor with two suits of clothes."

talking of BOOKS

Searching Probe Into Acts Of Administration

OF MATTERS ADMINISTRATIVE. By A. D. Gorwala. Published by the Popular Book Depot, Bombay 7. Pages 162. Price Rs. 3.

MR. A. D. GORWALA IS AN EMINENT AND EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR. HE RESIGNED FROM THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE IN 1948 ON THE ISSUE OF FOOD DECONTROL INSISTING THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TIME DID NOT JUSTIFY THE POLICY THAT WAS THEN BEING ADVOCATED BY MAHATMA GANDHI.

Mr. Gorwala was proved right on this very important issue. In fact his wide experience of food control measures should have given thought to government on the matter of his views on this important question.

Mr. Gorwala was in fact responsible, under the wider control of Sir Henry Knight, for devising the system of food control and rationing in Bombay city.

This system subsequently became the model for the rest of the country, providing a method of ensuring equitable distribution of limited supplies during the critical years of the war.

His wide experience of administrative problems and his sound study of the subject have induced the Planning Commission and others to invite him to advise on various matters of an administrative nature.

His report on the organisation and management of State enterprises is a classic in its field, while his recent report on the Mysore administration has shown that same grasp of essential facts and basic principles in the field of administration for which he has already established a reputation.

Publicist

Subsequent to his resignation Mr. Gorwala has become an independent publicist writing a regular column in some of the important papers in India on political and economic affairs in India and outside.

A vigorous writer and a powerful critic of weak government, Mr. Gorwala's articles have always been provocative and stimulating.

In every case, however, they have also indicated the operation of a powerful mind, clear on basic principles and able to grasp details in relation to the problems discussed.

In this book Mr. Gorwala has brought together a large number of articles published in various newspapers in India on the subject of administration, which is obviously a field on which he can speak with considerable authority.

A collection of articles written at different times on a wide variety of subjects of interest from time to time, is usually not very successful in holding the interest of the reader or attracting his serious attention.

Whatever the importance at the relevant time of the subjects covered, they fail to make any impact after the inevitable delay involved in publication in book form.

In any case, the collection as such usually suffers from a lack of unity.

An Exception

Mr. Gorwala's collection of articles on administrative matters provides an exception to this general rule.

The collection of articles, written at different times and on different subjects with the common theme of administration in India, makes an even more powerful impact than the individual articles would have done at the relevant time.

This exceptional characteristic of this collection of articles is a reflection of the basic principles which imbue Mr. Gorwala's writings on different subjects.

Mr. Gorwala writes forcefully on every topic.

But more significant is the fact that Mr. Gorwala reasons from basic principles, of which he is strongly conscious and whose validity can hardly be challenged.

It is true that this leads to a certain amount of repetition, but the repetition adds force to the statement of those principles and the various problems that are examined in the articles appear then as illustrative studies in the application of basic administrative principles.

That is what makes this volume eminently readable.

The intimate relationship between the problems tackled by Mr. Gorwala in this volume and the present problems of this country provides also the topicality to the volume.

Tough Test

It is Mr. Gorwala's basic principle that the standard of administration and administrative and political life of the country is determined ultimately by the attitudes adopted by and the character of the men who control the life of the nation.

He, who has power, has responsibility.

The power is vested in the politician who holds the reins of government and not in the administrator who implements the policy decisions of his political masters.

THE MEN IN POWER MUST BE MEN OF HIGH INTEGRITY, FREE FROM THE SLIGHTEST TAINT OF CORRUPTION AND NEPOTISM. MEN IN POWER MUST BE WILLING TO ROOT OUT CORRUPTION AND NEPOTISM WHEREVER IT ARISES.

They must be prepared to see honest difference of opinion in their true light and to discourage the growth of yes-men around them.

They must be willing to delegate authority and to defend those whose actions in the exercise of the delegated authority appear ex-post to be errors of judgment.

The men in power must be prepared to make public all material relevant to the making of political decisions on matters of administration and organisation and implementation of government policy.

They must be prepared to face the facts and act in accordance with them.

They must be loyal friends but this loyalty must be subject to the larger interest of the nation.

With integrity and honesty, the men in power must act invariably, clearly and sharply in the wider interests of the nation.

Validity

With these wider principles underlying his approach to various problems that have arisen from time to time from 1951 to the present day, the author is able to bring out clearly the weaknesses of the Indian administrative structure and of the organisation of government in this country.

Mr. Gorwala does not hold his punches.

The result is sometimes devastating but even his opponents and perhaps even his victims would find it difficult to deny the validity of his statements or to doubt the disinterested honesty from which his forceful views emerge.

Mr. Gorwala's book is one of the most significant publications of recent times.

If those in authority could take the time off from their daily work to read from end to end the series of articles dealing with matters within their own purview, they might accept more easily perhaps than they would have done in the case of individual articles in the series the soundness of Mr. Gorwala's contentions.

—H.

TRANSLATION OF TWO BUDDHIST SUTRAS

BUDDHIST WISDOM BOOKS —THE DIAMOND SUTRA AND THE HEART SUTRA. Translated and explained by Edward Conze. Published by George Allen and Unwin. Pages 110. Price 13s. 6d.

WISDOM knows no boundaries of space or time. The world of thought has ever expanded its frontiers by the indefatigable efforts of thinkers and scholars of all ages.

The Diamond Sutra and the Heart Sutra have attracted the attention of many Buddhist scholars for a very long time, but no one had ever attempted a translation.

It is for the first time that a European scholar has made them available to a vast public keen about Buddhist philosophy but hampered by the difficulties of an alien language.

Dr. Conze is a well-known Buddhist scholar, and a leading authority on old texts.

★

He has not merely translated the Sutras in lucid English, but also interpreted them intelligibly to the Western mind. He has been especially painstaking about the explanations of Sanskrit terms and philosophical arguments.

The result is a book indispensable to students of Buddhism and comparative religion.

The original Sanskrit text of the Heart Sutra has been included in this volume while only the English translation of the Diamond Sutra is given.

There are elaborate commentaries on both the Sutras, with suitable explanations by Dr. Conze.

Both the Sutras form a part of the Prajnaparamita literature composed in India between 100 B.C. and A.D. 600. In a provoking challenge, Dr. Conze says, "Spiritual discernment... presupposes certain qualities of character....Where those are present the intellectual information will come to light and flare up into a blaze of light.

"Where they are not, boredom will result, and everything will appear too difficult. The reader will soon know which category he belongs to."

The Sutras deal with spiritual perfections in all the various states—of desirability, attainment and retension.

Of special interest is the explanation of the state of full emptiness as envisaged by Buddhist scholars.

Giving a glorious description of the Bodhisattvas and Buddhas the Sutras end with advice to the unenlightened.

In the commentaries, Dr. Conze explains certain terms with a modern psychological approach that arrests our attention.

—D.G.P.

Japanese Are After Bail-Jumpers

TOKYO.

The Japanese Supreme Court has ordered the police to begin an immediate investigation into a list of more than 5,000 people who have disappeared after jumping bail.

A court spokesman said that the list included one man who jumped bail and disappeared, when he was being tried for a murder committed in 1897.

Many other names concerned cases more than 20 years old.

GREAT MEN ON THE GOOD BOOK

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

The theme for "National Bible Week" this year was "The Bible—the Word of Life." Here are some thoughts on the good book.

"This great book ... is the best gift God has given to man ...But for it we would not know right from wrong."—**Abraham Lincoln.**

★

"I have made it a practice for several years to read the Bible through in the course of every year. I usually devote to this reading the first hour after I rise every morning."—**John Quincy Adams.**

★

"Intense study of the Bible will keep any writer from being vulgar in point of style."—**Samuel Taylor Coleridge.**

★

"It is a plain old book, modest, as nature itself, and as simple, too; a book of an unpretentious workaday appearance, like the sun that warms or the bread that nourishes us. And the name of the book is simply.—The Bible."—**Heinrich Heine.**

★

"I have always said, and I will say, that the studios perusal of the sacred volume will make better citizens, better fathers, and better husbands."—**Thomas Jefferson.**

★

"It is a belief in the Bible, the fruit of deep meditation, which has served me as the guide of my moral and literary life. I have found it a capital, safely invested, and richly productive of interest."—**Johann Wolfgang von Goethe.**

★

"A person who professess to be a crtic in the delicacies of the English language ought to have the Bible at his fingers' ends."—**John Babington Macaulay.**

★

"When you have read the bible, you will know it is the word of God, because you will have found it the key to your own heart, your happiness and your duty."—**Woodrow Wilson.**

Heart Attack Hits Judges

CAIRO.

Alarmed Egyptian judges are rushing to doctors and specialists following the deaths of eight judges and magistrates from angina pectoris this year.

The wave of panic reached its pitch when Judge Mahmoud El-Rafei, of the Alexandria Customs Court, collapsed suddenly during a hearing from a stroke and fell from his dais.

He was the eleventh Egyptian court official to be afflicted by this heart disease this year.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Twiddles Her Thumbs

WHOEVER MADE UP THE RULES ABOUT LOVE WAS A PRETTY DOPEY CREEP, JULIE. I MEAN—THE GIRL JUST HAS TO SIT AND WAIT FOR THE BOY TO CALL...
IT'S AGAINST THE RULES FOR HER TO CALL HIM—IF SHE DID, HE'D THINK SHE WAS PUSHY AND CRUDE—AND UNPOPULAR! SO SHE JUST TWIDDLES HER THUMBS...
...AND CAN'T EVEN THINK STRAIGHT... BECAUSE NOTHING MATTERS TO HER EXCEPT LINK...AND WHY DOESN'T HE CALL?... AND WILL HE EVER CALL? AND—IT'S ALL WRONG, I TELL YOU!!
I KNOW WHAT I'LL DO! I'LL WRITE AN ANONYMOUS LETTER TO LINK—TELL HIM THAT A CERTAIN EVE JONES IS REAL GONE ON HIM, AND—
YOU'LL DO NOTHING OF THE SORT—
I'LL INVITE HIM TO DINNER—TO TALK ABOUT THE WHIT BRUSSEL MATTER—
Y-YOU WILL?
AND, JULIE—YOU WILL GIVE ME A CHANCE TO BE ALONE WITH HIM? YOU WILL, WON'T YOU? YES, YOU WILL. AND POPS, TOO. OH, JULIE, I LOVE YOU!
THEN, STOP STRANGLING ME!
DINNER AT YOUR HOUSE, MISS JONES? WHY—SURE—PROVIDED YOU PROMISE NOT TO HAVE BURNT BEANS AND CANNED FRUIT—MY USUAL FARE!
I PROMISE, MR. KRESTON.
YOU KNOW WHAT YOU'RE DOING, OF COURSE—ENTERTAINING A GUY MOST OF THIS TOWN SWEARS IS ANTI-DEVON?
I'LL TAKE THE CHANCE.
THICK AS THIEVES, LINK KRESTON AND THE WHOLE JONES TRIBE! SO WE GOT TO MOVE AGAINST HIM, WITHOUT HER HONOR, THE MAYOR'S O.K.!
EVE! WHAT IN THE WORLD?!
WELL, STOP STARING! THIS IS GOING TO BE AN EVENING MEAL, ISN'T IT? AND THIS IS AN EVENING GOWN—SO?
THIS IS HEMLOCK STREET, DEVON—NOT THE CRYSTAL ROOM OF THE HOTEL WHOZIZ! NOW YOU CLIMB INTO SOMETHING THAT DOESN'T MAKE YOU LOOK LIKE A HOSTESS AT A NIGHT CLUB! SCOOT!
SPOILSPORT!!
DON'T UTTER A SOUND, MAYOR JONES. LET ME BREATHE DEEP...FEAST MY SENSES ON THE LOVELINESS OF WHAT I BEHOLD—
GO ON, MR. KRESTON—I MEAN ABOUT FEASTING YOUR SENSES ON THE LOVELINESS...
THE LOVELINESS OF A GENUINE HOME-COOKED MEAL, REDOLENT OF HERBS, LUSCIOUS GOODIES—PURITY IN A CULINARY SENSE. UMMMMM... TODAY I LIVE!
POETRY WITH AN EGG BEATER ...SOUFFLÉ THAT BELONGS ALONGSIDE THE BEST OF KEATS!
JULIE, DEAR—DIDN'T I OVERHEAR YOU SAY YOU HAD SOME MAYOR BUSINESS TO TALK OVER WITH POPS?
WITH POPS—OH, OF COURSE, I ALMOST FORGOT! POPS—PLEASE, IT'LL ONLY TAKE A LITTLE WHILE.
HUH? OH, SURE, HONEY!

MONUMENTS AS MILESTONES OF HISTORY

A STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF INDIA THROUGH TEMPLES, MOSQUES, CHURCHES, MONUMENTS AND MAUSOLEUMS SHOWS HOW SHE EVOLVED UNITY OUT OF DIVERSITY AND SYNTHESISED CONFLICTING STRAINS AND TRENDS.

The composite culture of India is an unparalleled achievement in world history and every invader who upset the old order contributed his best towards the processing of a new.

The expeditions of Mahomed of Ghazni and the Moghuls left a trail of wreck and ruin of temples, but did not stop the march of architecture in new modes.

CONTINUITY

In fact New Delhi of today designed by British architects is the capital of free India; but the historical fact cannot be missed that it is the successor-capital of Dilli of the Moghuls and Indraprastha of Puranic fame. Viewed in this light, architecture is frozen history, each monument marking a milestone in its march.

A bird's-eye view of this history-processing is brought vividly before our eyes by the Architectural Album of Roderick Cameron, entitled **Shadows from India.**

It is printed in Great Britain by Jarrold and Sons Ltd., Norwich, and is distributed in India by D. B Taraporevala Sons and Company, Bombay, priced Rs. 49.

It contains 199 plates of gems of architecture of the Hindu, Moghul, Rajput and British period, not only finished photographs in themselves, but arranged in historical sequence to capture the spirit of the age and bridge the gap of transition from regime to regime.

DISCOVERY

Cameron seems to have become captive to India's March Past and his letterpress to pictures forms a footnote to history.

Though Cameron has focussed his lens on static, architectural beauties, he has made them participants in moving and dynamic history.

India has not practised 'apartheid' in any field and hence the hybrid has become the high breed in course of time. Cameron's Architectural Album has pinpointed the synthesising process from age to age and is invaluable aid to students of history. The book is worth its keep in every library, as it is virtually a discovery of India.

NATARAJA

Bombayites might feel jubilant that Cameron has given top priority to Dancing Siva from the cave temple of Elephanta. But more than architectural reasons have influenced Cameron to begin the series with Nataraja. He tries to give a sense of infinity and depth to the picture story of India, as Puranic lore affirms that Nataraja's dance heralded the advent of this world and that he is the Lord of arts and culture.

Bhubaneswar, Konarak and Halebid with their dancing belles, Maithuna figures, buxome Apsaras accenting the nude and the erotic have been captured in black and white.

Probably abounding beauty and gay abandon were the ruling way of life in that period.

NEW MODES

Muslim architecture, iconoclastic and austere, is a complete break from the art orgies of the Hindu period. The shift is from temples to tombs and sculpture gives place to geometrical patterns of inlaid work, latticed windows, floral motifs, perforated marble windows, marble tracery and decorative carving.

OBSERVATORY

With their love of life in the open, the Moghuls lavished their art on gardens, parks and fountains. In their attempt to mask temples and give them an Islamic touch, arches were carved and massive screens of geometrical designs and calligraphy in Kufic script were imposed to obliterate Hindu origin.

Rajput India made itself famous by the fortress palace of Gwalior, Phoolsagar, Sukh Mahal, the Hathi Pol and the Bari Mahal, which reached new heights in lakeside construction of palaces.

But the most notable construction is Jai Singh's observatory.

FUTURE TREND

Pointed arches pierce the great slanting shaft of the Yantra Samrat, which with its zodical aids looks ultra-modern in construction with cubist and abstractionist devices.

The British period brought in cathedrals, churches and bungalow type with Colonnades, Doric columns and spiral staircases.

The question arises what will be the motif of Free India architecture. The National Laboratories and the Sachivalaya of Bombay give a taste of style in the making. Being a secular state, the grandeur of temples and tombs has gone with the wind. Since Nehru exalts dams as temples, architecture will be predominantly utilitarian. However, Indian workmen with their innate passion for decoration and ornamentation will surely evolve a new device to add artistry to steel and cement.

—K. A. C.

"Your eyes are like rubies." "Don't you mean my lips?" "No, your eyes. They're bloodshot."

MacDonald's New Book On View

A NEW BOOK by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in India, was published in the United Kingdom in October.

The beautifully illustrated volume (Angkor; Jonathan Cape; 42s; 158 pages; 112 photographs) describes the post-war visits he paid to Cambodia and especially to the historic ruined temples at Angkor, some 150 miles north-west of Cambodia's capital, Phnom-Penh.

Copies of this book are being displayed in the British Council Reading Room from Saturday, 22nd November, for a week.

The British Council is in French Bank Building, Homji Street, Fort, Bombay, 1.

The main part of the book comprises a narrative account of the ancient Khmer civilisation which flourished between the 9th and 13th centuries, and describes in detail its monuments, "the highest artistic achievements of a culutre which developed gradually through countless generations towards this brilliant ultimate flowering, and then faded as swiftly as a cut bloom."

The author depicts the glowing pageant of Kambhuja's (Cambodia's early story, which moved steadily to the Khmers' finest achievements in the middle of the 12th century, when their magnificent achitecture reached its culminating point in the building of Angkor Vat.

Text and illustrations blend happily to make a fascinating whole, and both are first-rate in their own field. The photographs, 21 of which are by Mr. MacDonald himself and the remaining 91 by Loke Wan Tho, show, among Angkor's many treasures, the splendours of Preah Ko, Bakong, East Mebon, Banloai Srei, Angkor Vat, the walled and moated city of Angkor Thom, and "the brilliantly bizarre temple of the Bayon."

PERFUMED DUSTBINS

LEVITTOWN, New York.

A private garbage collection firm serving 25,000 families here has begun experimenting with a device which perfumes and disinfects its dustbins.

The first scene to be tried out will be lavender, but a spokesman for the scent firm said that they were considering a postcard poll to see which scents were preferred.

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SPORT CHRONICLE

IAN CRAIG

Will Craig Captain Australia Again?

SYDNEY, November 22.

WILL Craig ever again captain Australia? At the present time most cricket experts are undecided but it seems possible that he will be offered the opportunity, probably for the fourth and fifth Tests, if his batting improves in club matches.

When he captained New South Wales against the M.C.C. he failed to score. As he dragged his bat on the long walk back to the pavilion, there were few people in the huge Sydney Cricket Ground crowd who considered him a potential Test captain.

Considerably weakened by a severe attack of Hepatitis, which kept him in bed for many months, and lacking valuable batting practice, Craig never looked comfortable during his brief stay at the wicket.

Local sportswriters immediately began to urge the selectors to omit Craig from the first Test due to start in Bris-

O'Reilly considered Craig's chances of striking form hopeless' and he advised the selectors to make Neil Harvey captain.

Keith miller, former Australian

[illegible] be rated a Test match possibility. Persevering with him now is not only unfair to Craig but cruel to the many better prospects thus denied a chance."

However, sensing his inevitable omission, Craig relieved the selectors of their difficult decision by decla[illegible]at he was not available.

Indoor Stadium At Gauhati To Be Opened Soon

GAUHATI, Nov. 22.

Mr. Bimala Prasad Chaliha, Chief Minister of Assam will formally open the indoor stadium at Gauhati on November 23.

Mr. Justice Sarjoo Prosad, Chief Justice of the Assam High Court will be the chief guest.

On this occasion, an exhibition badminton match has been arranged to be played between Mr. Chaliha and Mr. Justice Sarjoo Prosad in the afternoon. Mrs. Ali Ahmed, wife of Mr. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed, Minister Assam Government will act as referee.

The 23rd National and 14th Inter-State Badminton Championships will be played here from December 6 to 15.—NAFEN.

Provincial Semi-final Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The semi-final of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship between the Central Railway and Signals will be played on Sunday evening at 5 p.m. at the B.P.H.A. Stadium."

PETER LOADER

M.C.C. GAIN LEAD OF 191 RUNS

BY JOHN CLARKE

SYDNEY, November 22.

THE speed and spin attack of Surrey bowlers, Peter Loader and Jim Laker, overwhelmed the Australian XI here at Sydney this afternoon.

The Australians lost their first three wickets for 12 runs and were all-out for 128 to give the M.C.C. a first innings lead of 191.

Loader finished with the figures of four for 23. Laker had four for 52.

Peter May did not enforce a follow-on and in the final half-hour Richardson and Milton added 13 without any loss.

It was indeed a tale of two collapses. Three wickets fell in 40 minutes this morning, and between lunch and tea another three batsmen were dismissed in 22 minutes.

This was a sorry spectacle for Sir Donald Bradman and his fellow Test selectors, who had flown in to watch this game.

Their only consolation could have been the performance of Peter Burge, Queensland's contestant for a batting place. His dour and stubborn partnership with Colin McDonald looked as though it might stop the morning rot and put some body into the innings. In fact, it hardly did more than give the following batsmen time to digest their lunch.

DETAILS OF PLAY

When play began, the M. C. C had 290 on board and three wickets left, but the innings was soon brought to a close, and Trueman and Loader opened the M. C. C. bowling to McDonald and Stevens, a South Australia Test hopeful. Stevens, who never looked comfortable, was nearly out l.b.w. in Trueman's third over.

Then, with 10 runs on the board McDonald drove Trueman straight back down the wicket. Trueman diverted the ball with his hands and slipped. McDonald called for a run, but May retrieved the ball, threw in to Evans and Stevens was run out.

Now fatalities began. Loader beat Neil Harvey and loudly but unsuccessfully appealed for l.b.w. Two balls later, however, Loader took the left-hander's off stump, with his slower ball, which went through low and straight.

Norman O'Neill came in to rheers from the crowd and snicked a single off Loader's last ball, shot going high through the slips. Then he faced Trueman and went forward to the first ball as if expecting it would arrive as a full toss. But the ball fell shorter and O'Neill was l.b.w.

The Burge-McDonald partnership became a stubborn, prickly thing of singles, and 50 went up in 111 minutes. Then Burge was bowled by Laker. Bob Simpson, Western Australia's entry for a Test batting place next had his middle stump taken by Loader, and Johnny Martin who had had a good knock against the M.C.C. at Perth, played back to Laker's spin and was l.b.w.

McDonald, trying to drive Loader, was bowled, and Fisher and wicket-keeper Barry Jarman played out time rather breathlessly until tea. Jarman brought up 100 and then went out to Laker and was stumped.

Strauss was out, driving the last bow, of Laker's 20th over.—NAFEN.

JIM LAKER

C.C.I. XI WILL MEET WEST INDIES TODAY

CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WILL cricket fans throng the Brabourne Stadium tomorrow and for the next two days to see the West Indies play the Cricket club of India? The answer is yes, a thousand times yes! And why? Because the tourists, except for the seamers, Roy Gilchrist and Jaswick Taylor, will be fielding their First Test team, which will be on view from November 28.

Before referring to the prospects, here are the names of the respective team-sheets:

WEST INDIES: Frank Alexander (Capt. and w.k.), John Holt, Conrad Hunte, Garfield Sobers, Collie Smith, Rohan Kanhai, Basil Butcher, Lance Gibbs, Sonny Ramadhin, Eric Atkinson and Wesley Hall.

12TH MAN: Joe Solomon.

C.C.I.: G. S. Ramchand (Capt.), Budhi Kunderam (w.k.), Madhav Apte, Arvind Apte, Aby Abraham, Kisan Mashruwalla, Sharad Diwadkar, Vasu Paranjpe, Balu Gupte, Babu Kharat and Ramakant Desai.

12TH MAN: Hatim Ebrahim.

All eyes will be focussed on Sobers, who, in all the three matches has been the acme of perfection.

But do not run away with the idea that he tops the batting averages. Although he is the only one to tot up a century—an unbeaten 108 against Baroda—his average of 84.33 is bettered by that of Basil Butcher who in his three knocks has 100.00 to his credit.

Holt and Hunte, who will open the innings, are not very attractive batsmen from the spectators' point of view largely because both get their runs off the backfoot; but bowlers will have a stiff task in dislodging them.

Collie Smith, the man of the big hit has still to find the true form of the established run-getters, his average is 39.50, the lowest so far.

The visitors, who had expected much of Atkinson, must be a bit disappointed. His two wickets for forty-nine runs apiece so far does not augur well for his inclusion in the First Test. Will he fulfil expectations tomorrow?

RAMADHIN'S TERROR

Sonny Ramadhin, who has so far taken ten wickets for 89, will do his utmost to strike terror for he is the only bowler who can tease basmen into errors of judgment and footwork.

Now to come to the home team. If openers Madhav Apte and his brother, Arvind, give a heartening cheer, then the problem of the Bombay Selectors for the Ranji Trophy will be solved. They were to have met this evening but they have shown wisdom in waiting until the last day of the match.

The C.C.I. must be complimented on including two of Alan Moss's trainees, Babu Kharat and Ramakant Desai. Will they attack the stumps or will they indulge in the nonsensical "bumpers" of which Desai is an exponent in the fifty-over per innings matches?

THE EYES OF ALL EXPERTS WILL BE ON BALOO GUPTE, THE BROTHER OF SUBHASH, WHO WAS A TERROR TO ALL THE WEST INDIES BATSMEN, EXCEPT THE THREE W'S, WHEN INDIA TOURED IN 1953.

Some consider him now to be better than "Fergie." Well, here is his the chance to show of what calibre he is made. The experts will also be scanding off-spinner Sharad Diwadkar. If either of them can tie up the rival batsmen in knots, then what will be the odds for the First Test?

H. E. Chowdhury (Bombay) and Mohd. Younus (Hyderabad) will officiate as umpires and the timings will be: 10-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.; 1-20 p.m. to 3-20 p.m. and 3-40 p.m. to 5-10 p.m.

G. S. RAMCHAND, who will lead the CCI against the West Indies.

THE ODD BOX

The West Indies, who arrived in Bombay after their match at Sholapur were a tired a lot because the train was late by six hours. Nevertheless, they were seen loosening their limbs in the hope that their batsmen will score a plethora of runs on a wicket, which, according to Manager Gaskin, is a lovely one, the best he has seen so far.

It is true that the Brabourne wicket has earned a reputation of playing better and better each day; but will we see fireworks in the first hour of play each morning? Your guess is as good as mine.

*

The C.C.I. were greatly worried because their skipper, Ramchand, did not fulfil the usual custom of meeting the rival captain to fix the timings. Will he be in time for the toss tomorrow? His hideouts could not be traced despite frantic efforts but good old Ram must be getting himself massaged to clout all bowlers alike as he did when he played Lindwall and Co.

*

It is interesting to note that, of all the West Indies, Sonny Ramadhin is the only one who has played against our Boys and that was in the first four Tests in his country in 1953.

Of course, he has seen both Ramchand and Madhav Apte but the "Angel of Destruction" will always remember the Third Test at the Port of Spain when he laboured in vain for forty-nine overs while giving away 108 runs.

It was in that match that Madhav registered an unfinished 163 in the second innings.

Will Ramadhin have sweet revenge? We shall have to wait to see it. Apte's and Ramchand's Test averages then were respectively 51.11 and 41.50.

— A. C. P.

SUBBA ROW

SUBBA ROW IS POPULAR

SYDNEY, Nov. 22.

Easily one of the most popular members of the English cricketers now touring Australia is Raman Subba Row.

This 26-year-old batsman is the son of an Indian father and an English mother. His father was a barrister from Madras who obtained his law degree from Dublin University and practised for about 35 years in Britain before he died in 1956.

Subba Row holds a Cambridge law degree but, when he is not playing cricket, he works for a London music publisher.

Over six feet tall, he is popular with Australian crowds on and off the field. When playing for M.C.C. against Victoria he missed a century by only 17 runs and received a fine ovation from the large Melbourne Cricket Ground crowd.

His total batting score in first-class cricket is over 8,000 runs, with an average of 39 per innings, including 15 centuries. His highest score is 300, which he achieved while playing for Northamptonshire in a match against Surrey last June.

Although he is captain for Northamptonshire, the only cricket Test in which he has played was against New Zealand last year. But he is sure to be selected for one of the Tests against Australia and Australian bowlers will find him hard to dislodge.—NAFEN.

Ceylon To Send Strong Aquatic Team

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Ceylon Amateur Swimming Association is sending a strong contingent to challenged Bombay in the dual Swimming contest for the 'Seylon Observer' trophy which takes place at the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Olympic Swimming Pool on November 28 and 29.

We give below a brief pen-sketches of the participants and the items in which they will take part.

The following are the events in which the members of our team will be participating in:—

MEN

100 metres Free/Style: G. R. Ingleton & D. Templer, Reserved Dr. D. V. Arndt.

400 metres Free/Style: R. Gray & R. Mangharam, Reserved E. V. Pereira.

1500 metres Free/Style: R. Gray & E. V. Pereira, Reserved R. Mangharam.

100 metres Back/Stroke: R. Mangharam & Dr. D. V. Arndt, Reserved G. R. Ingleton.

200 metres Breast/Stroke: M. A. Williams & L. Abeysekera.

100 metres Butterfly/Stroke: L. Abeysekera & M. A. Williams, E. V. Pereira.

4 x 100 metres Relay: Dr. D. V. Arndt, D. Themplar, G. H. Ingleton, R. Mangharam and M. A. Williams.

4 x 100 metres Madley Relay: R. Mangharam (Back), M. A. Williams (Breast), L. Abeysekera (Butterfly), G. R. Ingleton or D Templar (Free/Style).

WOMEN

400 metres Free/Style: Tara de Saram, Stephanie Bennett & Virginia.

100 metres Free/Style: Swan.

100 metres Back/Stroke: Tara de Saram.

100 metres Breast/Stroke: Stephanie Bennett.

Diving: Allan Smith an Jebaraja.

The following is the personal of the team.

MEN

DR. D. V. ARNDT: (Capt): former record holder of 100 metres free/style, 400 metres Free/Style and 2 miles open sea swim. The over green veteran of the team. Competiting for the second year.

M. A. WILLIMS: Ceylon's representative to Asian & Olympic Games 1958, holder of all Ceylon Breast stroke record. Presently timing 52.4 secs at trials. Competing for the third year.

D. TEMPLAR: Sprint Champion of Ceylon and top class last le relay man. Fair water polo player. Competing for the second year.

R. MANGHARAM: Back/stroke Champion of Ceylon and also good free/style distance swimmer. Second year in the Competition.

G. R. INGLETON: Beat Tamplar at the recent trails with a time of 64.5 over the 100 metres. Outstanding water polo player Second trip to Bombay.

L. ABEYSEKERA: First trip to Bombay. Present record of the 100 metres Butterfly—Time 1.19/5 at recent trials.

R. GRAY: Good middle distance swimmer with bright future.

E. V. PEREIRA: A capable swimmer and an excellent water polo player. Ex Butterfly stroke record holder of Ceylon. Second year in contest.

WOMEN

TARA DE SARAM: Holder of all Ceylon free style and back stroke records for women. Represented Ceylon at the Asian and Empire Games 1958. Brilliant swimmer.

VIRGINIA SWAN: First time in the contest but a very capable young swimmer.

STEPHANIE BENNETT: The baby of the team—13 years old and a brilliant versatile swimmer.

Ruia Enter Semi-final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ruia and Elphinstone will meet each other in the semi-final of the Collegiate Cricket Tournament, commencing on Wednesday next at the Grant Medical College. Today both gained convincing vitories.

The brief scores were:

At Parsee Gymkhana: Ruia 332 (Arun Wagh 71, Nandu Raje 66, Ajit Wadekar 29, Arvind Varkhedkar 52, Sharad Gupte not out 38, J. J. Patel 3 for 51, S. M. Kodkani 4 for 83) beat Podar 219 (A. B. Sawant 37, Farukh Engineer 55, Soli Irani 37, Arvind Varkhedkar 4 for 58, "Chotoo" Varkhedkar 3 for 48, Sharad Gupte 3 for 67) on the first innings.

At Shivaji Park: Elphinstone 313 (Arvind Apte not out 229, N. P. Arondkar 3 for 48) beat Wilson 256 (D. S. Phatapherkar 68, S. M. Agarekar 34, V. R. Vaidya 3 for 57, A. R. Tatnis 5 for 112) on the first innings.

Coorg Gain Full Points

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Coorg Sports Club secured both points with a solitary goal victory over Tara Sports Club in the Fourth Division of the Parel Hockey League at the Police Headquarters ground, Naigaum, this evening.

The match-winner was obtained in the first half through centre-forward Achappa.

Shivaji Park Gymkhana were held to a goalless draw oy Kurla Spartans in the Second Division match played earlier.

Shivaji Park were the better side, but missed two glorious chances in the first half, inside left Bhagat Singh being the offender.

In Section 'B' of the Second Division, Sikh Students Federation were unlucky not to claim both points against Titania Sports Club, the match ending in a goalless draw.

Today's Sport

HOCKEY

BPHA Stadium:

5 p.m. Central Railway vs Signals.

(Provincial semi-final).

TABLE TENNIS

Churchgate Station Building:

5-30 p.m. Ladies Singles Finals, followed by Men's Doubles Semi-Finals and Men's Singles Semi-Final.

Ramdas Wins A Close Match

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Only two matches were played this evening in the Parsi Gymkhana Open Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Boman Bisney Memorial trophy.

C. A. Mathews +50 beat P. M. Kateli —40 by 250 to 84 points, while B. Ramdas +30 beat H. N. Kanga —40 by 250 to 247 points.

Ruparel Easy Scored Win

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ruparel College, the reigning champions, playing their first match in the Inter-Collegiate men's hockey league, scored a facile 5—0 victory over R. A. Podar in Section 'A', at the Khalsa College ground, Matunga, this evening.

Although they scored five goals, Ruparel failed to impress at any stage. Centre forward Francis D'Souza scored the first two goals and Iqbal Singh, the inside right, made it 3—0 before the change of ends.

The second half produced two more goals, inside left P. Kemkar and centre forward Francis D'Souza, the skipper, being the goal-getters.

Later, Grant Medical scored a resounding 9—0 victory over a scratch Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical side in a Section 'C' fixture.

Scoring once every five minutes, Grant Medical crossed ends with a 5—0 lead. Centre forward Harjeet Singh, inside left Randhir Singh (two), right back Joginder Singh and right half Keith Oliveira, a University player, with a solo effort, were the scorers.

Grant Medical obtained four more goals in the second half, all from close in.

Randhir Singh, who moved to the inside right berth, Keith Oliviera who changed to inside left scored the seventh and ninth while centre forward Harjeet Singh scored the eighth goal for his side.

Seventh Man Wins Cross-Country

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All nine competitors who took part in this evening's Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association's cross country run at Jogeshwari but it was left to the seventh man to win the event.

He was Sonu J. Karkar, the only man to turn up with all the tokens after passing all the check points.

LOCAL STARS DOMINATE W. RLY. TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S table tennis stars dominated the quarter finals in the Western Railway Open Table Tennis men's singles this evening at the Churchgate Station Building.

Gautam Divan, Shavak Irani and S. B. Joag, were the Bombayites who made the semi-final round while K. Nagraj of Madras, the only outsider, had a tough time against S. Raman, also of Madras, being fully extended to five games. The scores were 21-12, 21-14, 19-21, 16-21, 21-17.

The best match of the evening was seen in the men's doubles quarter-finals when top-seeded Gautam Divan and Sudhir Thackersey were given a tough fight by Madras's unseeded pair Murgesh and Jayshеelam, the match going to five games.

Miss Vatsala Naik will meet Miss Sudha Bhagwat in the women's singles final, the former beating Kusum Soliwalla, the latter Miss S. Das;

Results were:

JUNIOR SINGLES (SEMI-FINAL): R. R. Kamat beat N. Nadkarni 21-18, 21-19, 21-14; A. S. Mazumdar beat F. Khaitan 23-21, 21-15, 21-18;

LADIES SINGLES (1st Round) K. Lotwala beat S. Mathur 21-14, 21-14;

QUARTER FINAL Sudha Bhagwat beat Doreen Augusto 21-9, 21-18, 21-8;

SEMI-FINAL Vatsala Naik beat Kusum Lotwala 21-12, 21-4, 21-10; Sudha Ehagwat beat S. Das 21-14, 21-9, 21-10;

MEN'S DOUBLES (FIRST ROUND) Murgesh and Jayshеelam beat Raman and Vincent 21-9, 21-11; S. Mukerjee and B. nerjee and N. C. Vohra beat K. D. Borkar 21-10, 21-18; J. Banerje and N. V. Vohra beat K. Shivani and N. Shivani 21-13, 21-16; G. R. Diwan and S. K. Thakersey beat S. R. Samuel and N. G. Merchant 21-10 21-3; S. B. Mazumdar and K. Laxman W.O. S. B. Joag and Y. S. Vyas; K. P. Shetty and Y. M. Mahajan W.O. S. R. Irani and Delip Sampat; K. Nagraj and Trivengadam beat M. M. Naik and H. H. Bhatia 21-10, 21-11;

QUARTER-FINALS: Nagraj and Trivengadam beat K. P. Shetty and Mahajan 21-8, 21-12, 21-15; J. Banerjee and J. C. Vora beat S. B. Mazumdar and Laxman 21-7, 21-7, 21-16; G. R. Diwan and S. K. Thakersey beat Murgesh and Jayasheelam 15-21, 21-16, 21-11, 19-21, 21-13; S. Mukerjee and Laheri W.O. Somaya and Parker.

MEN'S SINGLES: (Quarter-Finals) G. R. Diwan beat R.R. Chachad 21-10, 21-10, 21-12; K. Nagraj beat Raman 21-12, 21-14, 19-21, 16-21, 21-17; Shavak Irani beat T. Thiruvengadam 15-21, 21-19, 21-15, 21-15; S. B. Joag beat J. Banerjee 21-6, 21-16, 18-21, 21-16.

MEHERBAN CAN WIN BOMBAY CITY CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO CUP EVENTS—THE BOMBAY CITY CUP AND THE QUINCY CUP, SPLIT INTO TWO DIVISIONS—FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE PROGRAMME OF SEVEN RACES DOWN FOR DECISION ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE BOMBAY WINTER MEETING AT MAHALUXMI TOMORROW.

The Bombay City Cup—a Handicap event for Indianbreds in Class VA to be run over nine furlongs—is the star attraction for the afternoon.

SEVERAL CLASSICS CONTENDERS, WHO HAVE ACCEPTED FOR THIS CUP RACE, WILL BE SEEN IN ACTION, AND WINNER-SPOTTING APPEARS DIFFICULT.

I have formed a great opinion of MEHERBAN and Trainer Chavan's candidate should go better than DAY'S BEST, COUNSELLOR and JALOUSETTE over the distance.

The side attraction in the card is the Ujjain Plate for Class III horses. Here TARSUS, who romped home an easy winner on the Opening day of the season, two weeks ago, is likely to repeat that success.

Formidable opposition is most likely to come from Estcourt, who has tracked exceedingly well in the morning trials this past week.

NOW AT THE PEAK OF FORM, I NOMINATE TARSUS AS MY BEST BET FOR THE DAY.

The probable runners and riders are:

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE QUINCY CUP—Div. II
7 Furlongs
To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

WILD FIRE (Damodar) ...	9 4
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam)	8 13
KENNERETH (Kasbekar)	8 12
SINAI (—) ...	8 9
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Purtusingh) ...	8 9
SALMAN (Raut) ...	8 1
HISAM-US-SALTANAT (P. Khade) ...	7 13
AMICO-MIO (J. Bhosle) ...	7 11
KING SOLOMON (Shiba)	7 9

★

2 — 3 p.m.

THE GORAI PLATE—5 Furs.
To be ridden by Indian Jockeys. Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 30 or more winners, with allowances.

SIR PHIROZ (B. Khan) ..	9 1
FLYING MISS (Nawab) ..	9 0
DOUBLETTE (A. Karim)	8 12
PARADISE STREET (—) ..	8 8
MADHU MALTI (Dinkar)	8 8
LOVER BOY (Shivaji) ..	8 4
DEVYANI (Gopal) ..	8 3
FLEMINGTON (H. Khan)	8 2
ORCHIS (Sadashiv) ..	8 2
STEEL KING (Dalpat S.)	7 12

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE CURSETJEE DHUNJISHAW PLATE—7 Furs.
To be ridden by Indian, Half and App. Jockeys with allowances.

MAHAROO (Kader) ..	9 3
MOHATASHAM-I-DAURAN (P. Khade) ..	9 1
INDIANA (B. Khalil) ..	9 1
DARK JAPAN (S. Chavan)	8 13
CASTLE GAY (Purtu S.) ...	8 11
PURAN (Kasbekar) ...	8 9
GAZELLE (Foley) ...	8 9
JALOUSETTE (Kheem S)	8 9
LINDA JANE (Robinson)	8 7
COUNSELLOR (Hyam R.)	8 7
TALL TALK (Damodar) ...	8 6
SILENT BANGER (Purtu S)	8 2
AAMRAPALLEE (A. Majid)	8 0
KUN KAAN (Rajoo) ...	8 0
BONUS (Dalpat S.) ...	7 13
MANEK BEG (Hashim) ..	7 9
IRAN (Purshottam) ...	7 5
PILPLI SAHEB (—) ..	7 3

★

6 — 5 p.m.

THE UJJAIN PLATE—1 Mile

GANGA (McGaffin) ...	9 4
GENUINE (Kheem S.) ...	9 3
GOLDEN BIRD (S. Chavan)	9 0
LING MALA (—) ...	8 11
EXPENSIVE (Bashu) ...	8 10
TARSUS (Foley) ...	8 8
TALL STORY (P. Khade)	8 4
ROSALINDA (Mullane) ...	8 2

4 — 4 p.m.

THE QUINCY CUP—Div. I
7 Furlongs

VERSHA (Evans) ...	9 4
ARC DE TRIOMPHE (—)	9 1
N DAUGHTER (Shiba) ...	9 1
CHEERFUL (Dalpat S.) ...	8 11
THUNDERER (Sawai S.) ..	8 10
PRAKASH (Bashu) ..	8 9
STAR OF ABU (Damodar)	8 9
MADHU KALASH (Purtu S.)	8 0
TAJ-UL-MULK (Mullane)	7 13
DRESS REHEARSAL (—)	7 11

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY CITY CUP
1 Mile 1 Fur.

MEHERBAN (S Chavan) ...	9 4
DAY'S BEST (McGaffin)	9 3
SENSE OF HUMOUR (—)	8 11
FLYING DIADEM (Mullane)	8 4
RATNA PRABHA (—) ...	8 9
MEENAXI (P. Khade) ...	7 10
ESTCOURT (Robinson) ...	7 10

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE—7 Furs.

MISS PINKIE (P. Khade)	9 4
DAYBREAK (Kasbekar) ...	8 5
GRECIAN PRINCESS (—)	9 2
CHARMANTE (Foley) ...	9 1
OH-AH (Amir Ahmed) ...	9 0
HINDUPIP (Bashu) ...	8 12
PANSY (Md. Yusuf) ...	8 8
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S)	8 6
LIMIT AND LIMIT (—) ...	8 3
ASOKAHIND (Purtu S) ...	8 1
SHYAM SUNDER (—) ...	7 7
SURYA MUKHI (Rajoo) ...	7 5
DANILOW (B Khalil) ...	7 4
AORANGI (J. Bhosle) ...	7 0
FAIR ALWAYS (Dalpat S)	7 0

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	PUNJABI CHHAIL ...	WILD FIRE
2	DOUBLETTE ...	ORCHIS, if ab. SIR PHIROZ
3	DARK JAPAN ...	MAHAROO
4	CHEERFUL ...	STAR OF ABU, if ab. VERSHA
5	MEHERBAN ...	DAY'S BEST
6	TARSUS ...	ESTCOURT
7	MISS PINKIE ...	GRECIAN PRINCESS

CHOICE TREBLE

DOUBLETTE — TARSUS — MISS PINKIE

FLUKES

STEEL KING — COUNSELLOR

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